

Monthly Grain Crop Review

January 2025

Jefferson City, MO Tuesday, February 4, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

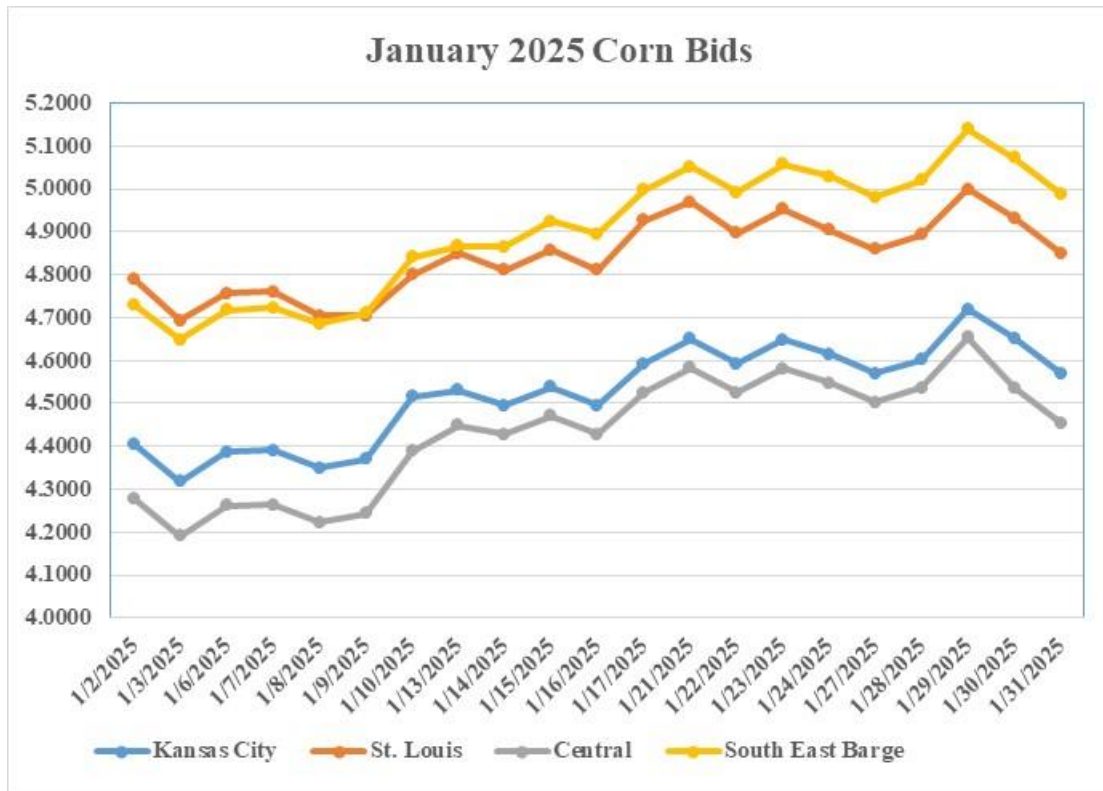
The final drought monitor for January in Missouri showed only about 40 percent of the state impacted by some left of drought or dryness with 24.59 percent categorized D0 Abnormally Dry and 14.71 percent D1 Moderate Drought. A majority of the state received a least some measurable amount of snowfall and rainfall.

December's crush report was released on February 3. USDA reported soybeans crushed for crude oil totaled 218 million bushels in December 2024, up from 210 million bushels from November and up 14 million bushels from a year ago. Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was estimated at 521 million bushels, slightly higher than November but down 2 percent from a year ago.

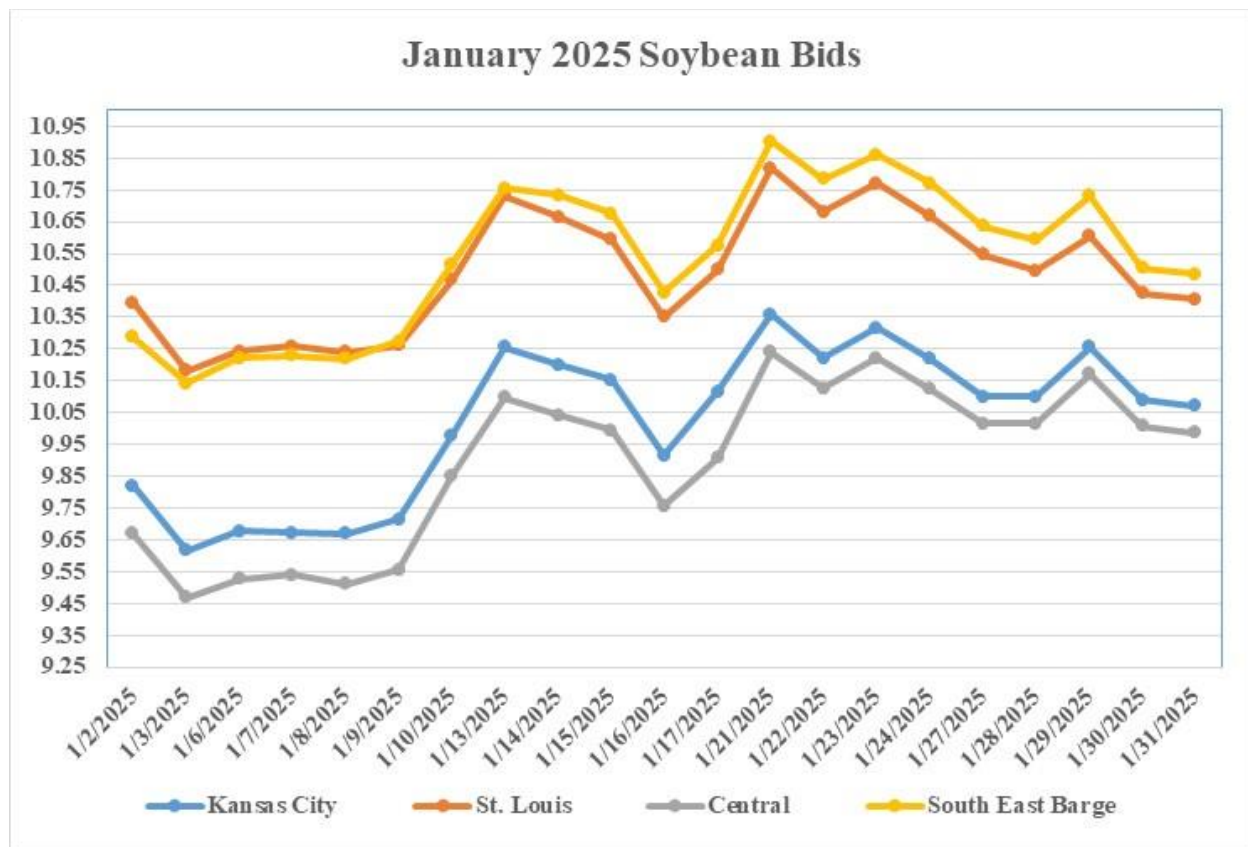
DTN's fertilizer index for the week ending January 31. National averages in prices per short ton: anhydrous at 738; UAN 28% at 325; UAN 32% at 383; Urea at 514; DAP at 743; MAP at 808; Potash at 436; Starter 10-34-00 at 631.

The latest ethanol data: averages per day for the week ending 1/3: 1,102,000 barrels per day, 1/10: 1,095,000 barrels per day, 1/17: 1,099,000 barrels per day; 1/24: 1,015,000 barrels per day.

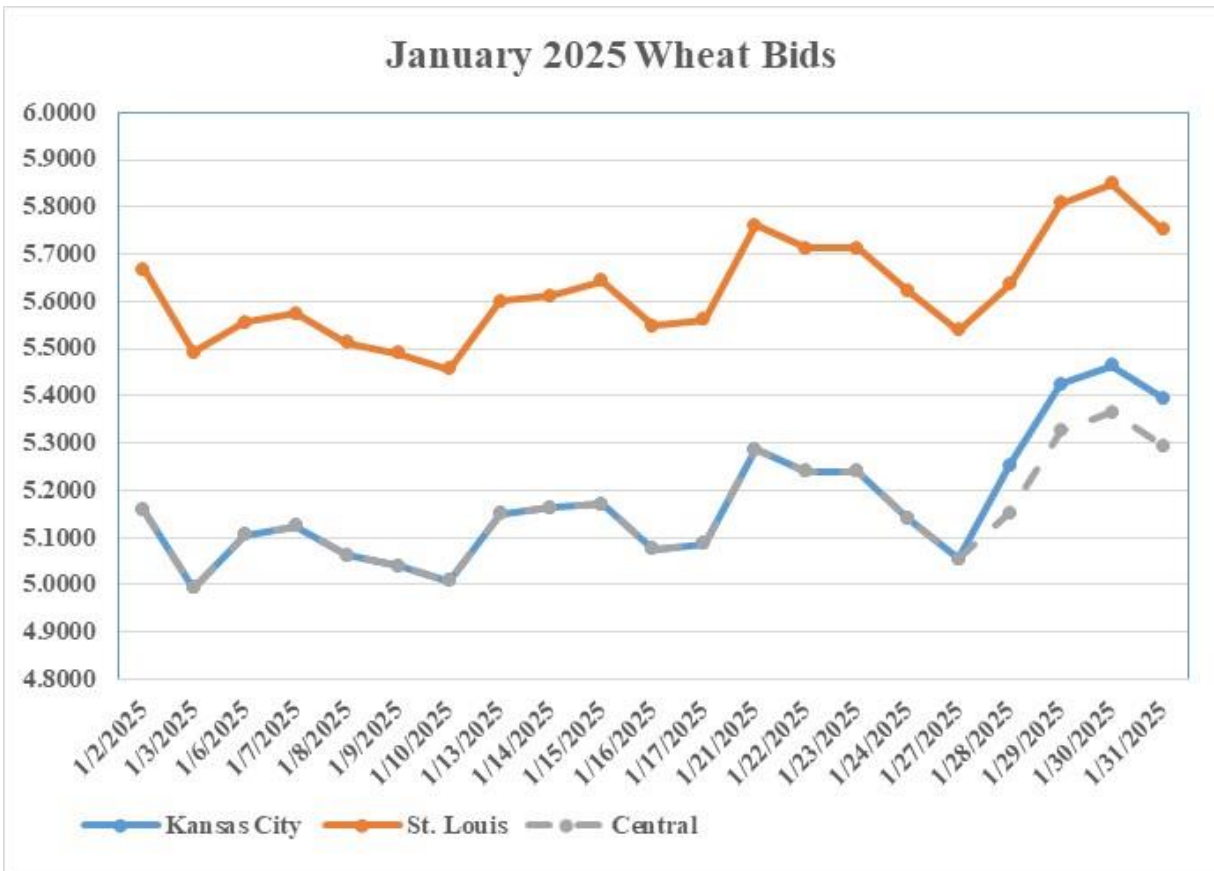
January's WASDE report increased U.S. wheat supply, domestic use, and ending stocks. Supplies were increased by 5 million bushels to 130 million. Seed use was increased by 2 million to 64 million bushels. Ending stocks were increased by 3 million bushels to 798 million bushels, an increase of 15 percent from a year ago. Corn production was estimated at 14.9 billion bushels, a decrease of 276 million bushels. U.S. corn yield was reduced to 179.3 bushels per acre, a 3.8 bushel reduction. Total corn use was estimated at 15.1 billion bushels, down 75 million bushels. Exports were also decreased by 25 million bushels to 2.5 billion bushels. Corn stocks were decreased by 198 million bushels to 1.54 billion bushels. Soybean production was forecasted at 4.4 billion bushels, a 95 million decrease. U.S. soybean yield was also decreased by 1 bushel per acre to 50.7 bushels per acre. Soybean ending stocks were estimated at 380 million bushels, a 90 million bushel decrease.



The average January corn bid in Missouri was 4.68, 0.31 higher than December's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.23 to 0.33 higher than last month's averages. Compared to January 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.09 to 0.19 lower, with the combined average 0.14 lower than a year ago. On January 31, area average corn bids closed 0.06 to 0.26 higher, when compared to January 2.



The average January soybean bid in Missouri was 10.24, 0.40 higher than December's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.31 to 0.46 higher than last month's averages. Compared to January 2024, soybean bids were 0.55 to 0.76 lower, with the combined average 0.66 lower than a year ago. On January 31, area average bids closed 0.01 to 0.32 higher, when compared to January 2.



The average January wheat bid in Missouri was 5.32, 0.05 higher than a month ago. Compared to January 2024, wheat bids were 0.06 to 0.13 lower, with the combined average 0.10 lower than a year ago. On January 31, area average wheat bids closed 0.08 to 0.24 higher, when compared to January 2.

*Sets of data for the graphs are from the Missouri Grain Cash Bids report that is published daily. Only dates in which markets are trading and only current cash bids are represented.

*Axis value ranges may be updated to reflect data points.

Source: MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News Service, Jefferson City, MO
 Caroline Tyler-Carter, Market Reporter, (573)751-5618

Monthly Grain Crop Review

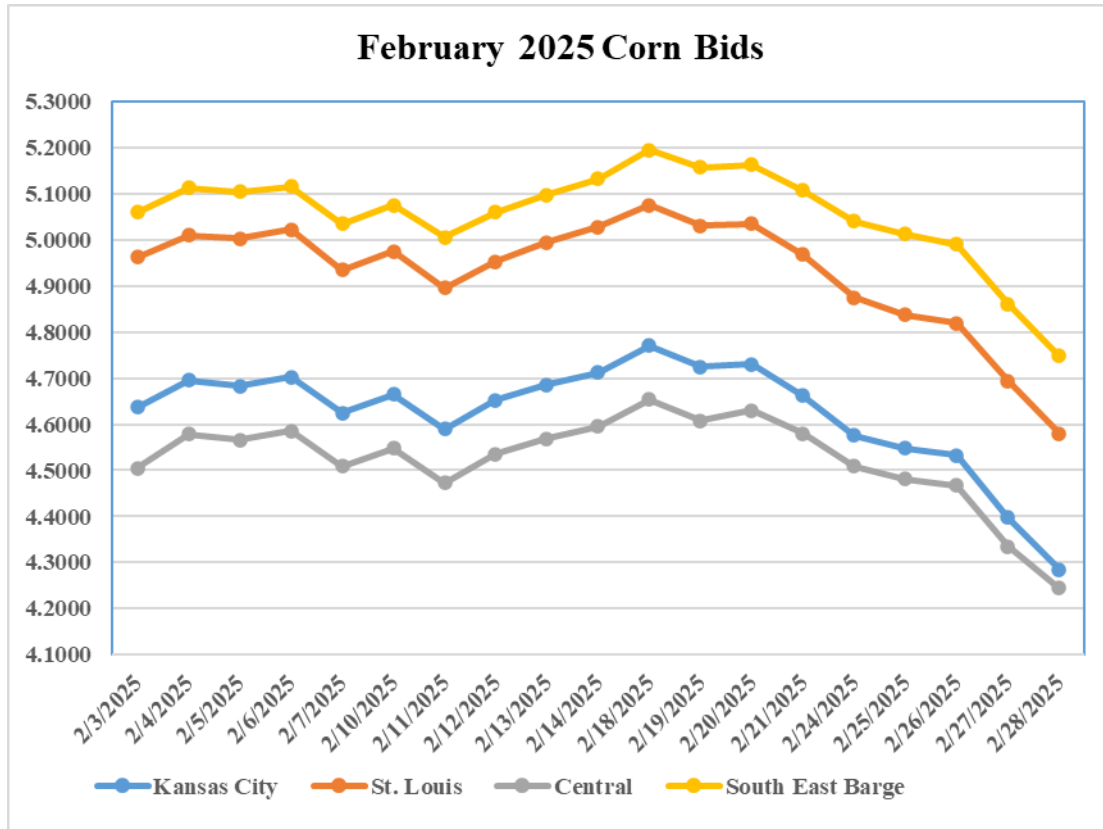
February 2025

Jefferson City, MO Tuesday, March 4, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

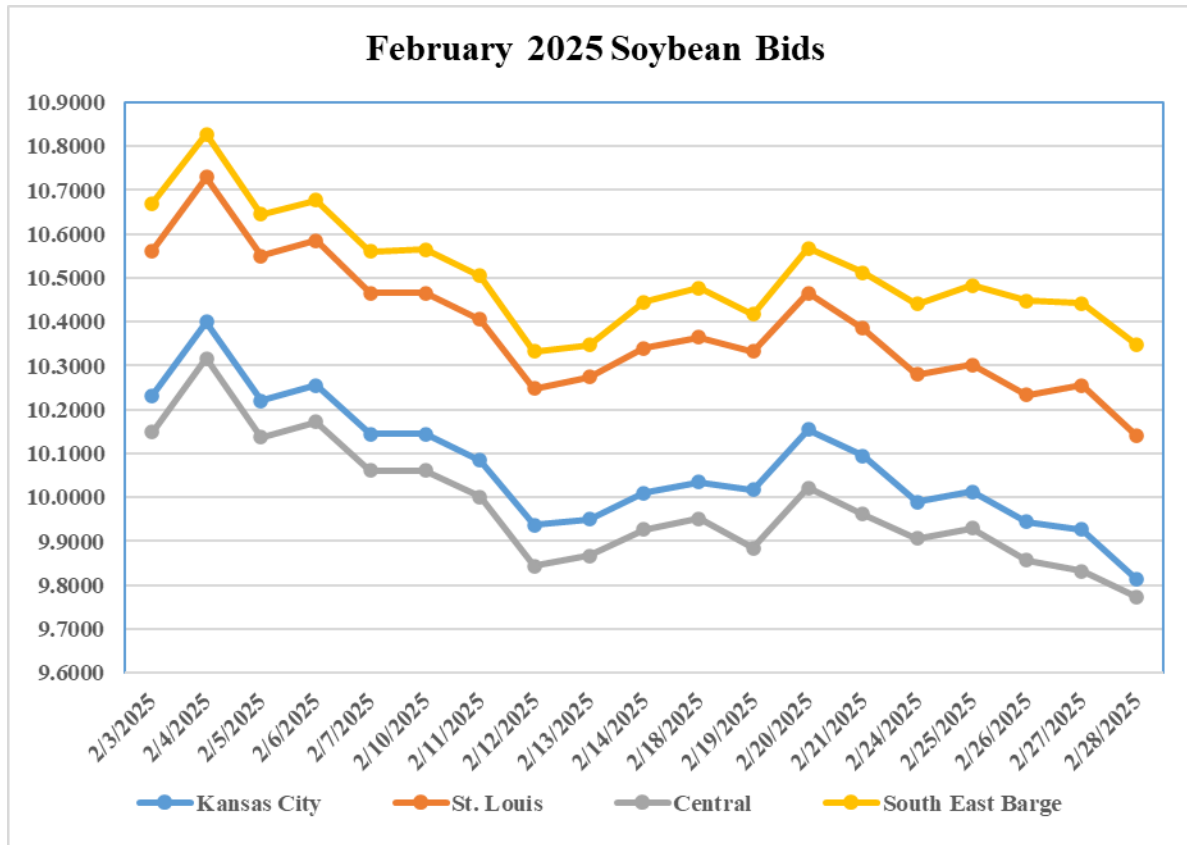
Spring weather has been a welcomed sight to close out February. Fertilizer buggies and sprayers have been seen on the roads and working in the fields, prepping for planters here in a couple of weeks. The widespread wind was enough to dry out mud in some places to get started on fieldwork. The latest drought monitor still shows about half of the state impacted by dryness. Thursday's monitor showed 32.82 percent categorized D0 Abnormally Dry and 15.78 percent of Missouri in D1 Moderate Drought, with most of the impact reaching diagonally across Missouri from southwest Missouri to northeast Missouri.

Monday's grain crush report showed 503 million bushels of corn was used for alcohol and other uses for January, 5 percent less than December but up 4 percent from a year ago. Soybeans crushed for crude oil in January was 123 million bushels, down 5 million bushels from December but up 19 million bushels from a year ago. Ethanol production average has remained over 1 million barrels per day for February.

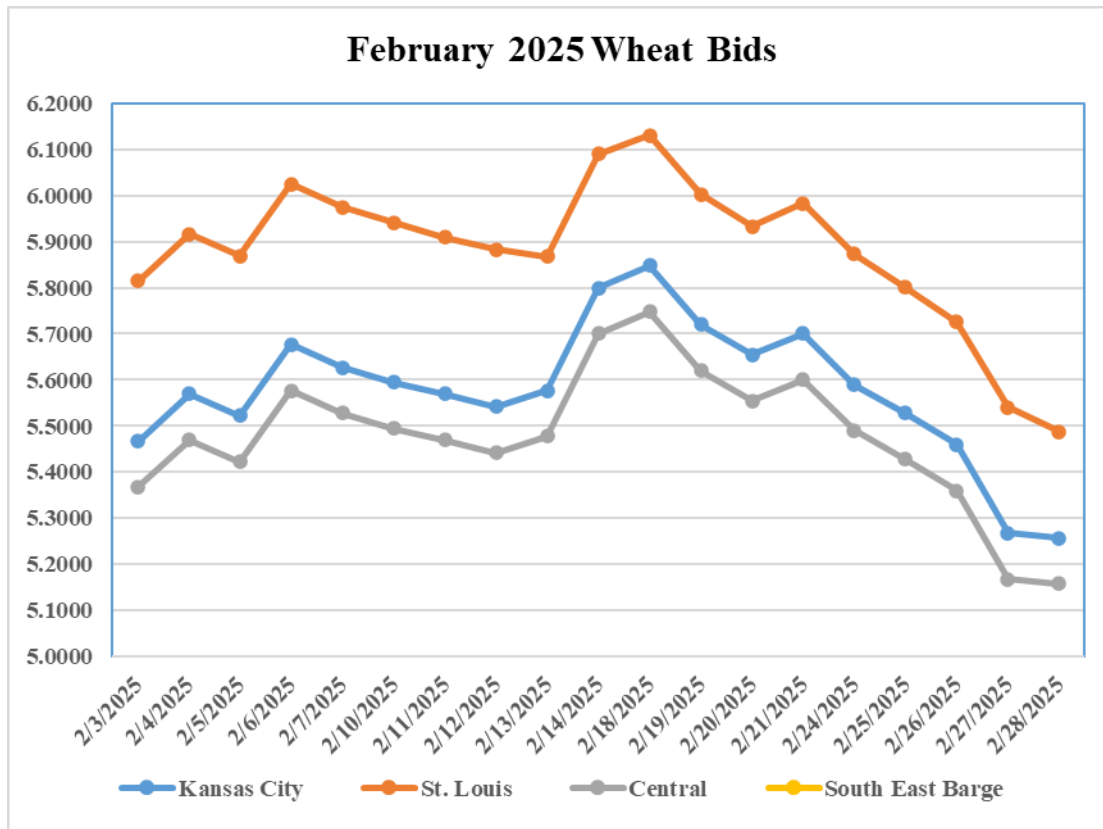
The weekly crop progress reports will resume on April 6. February's monthly crop progress report showed the average temperature was 31.7 degrees, 2.8 degrees below normal. Precipitation averaged 1.24 inches, 0.88 inches below normal, according to USDA. Topsoil moisture supply was categorized: 8 percent surplus, 81 percent adequate, 10 percent short, and 1 percent very short. Subsoil moisture supply was categorized: 1 percent surplus, 83 percent adequate, 14 percent short, and 2 percent very short. Winter wheat condition was categorized: 5 percent excellent, 64 percent good, 27 percent fair, and 4 percent poor.



The average February corn bid in Missouri was 4.78, 0.10 higher than January's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.09 to 0.15 higher than last month's averages. Compared to February 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.35 to 0.74 higher, with the combined average 0.51 higher than a year ago. On February 28, area average corn bids closed 0.26 to 0.38 lower, when compared to February 3.



The average February soybean bid in Missouri was 10.24, steady with January's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.10 lower to 0.09 higher than last month's averages. Compared to February 2024, soybean bids were 1.35 to 1.57 lower, with the combined average 1.45 lower than a year ago. On February 28, area average bids closed 0.32 to 0.42 lower, when compared to February 3.



The average February wheat bid in Missouri was 5.65, 0.33 higher than a month ago. Compared to February 2024, wheat bids were 0.16 to 0.20 lower, with the combined average 0.18 lower than a year ago. On February 28, area average wheat bids closed 0.21 to 0.33 lower, when compared to February 3.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

March 2025

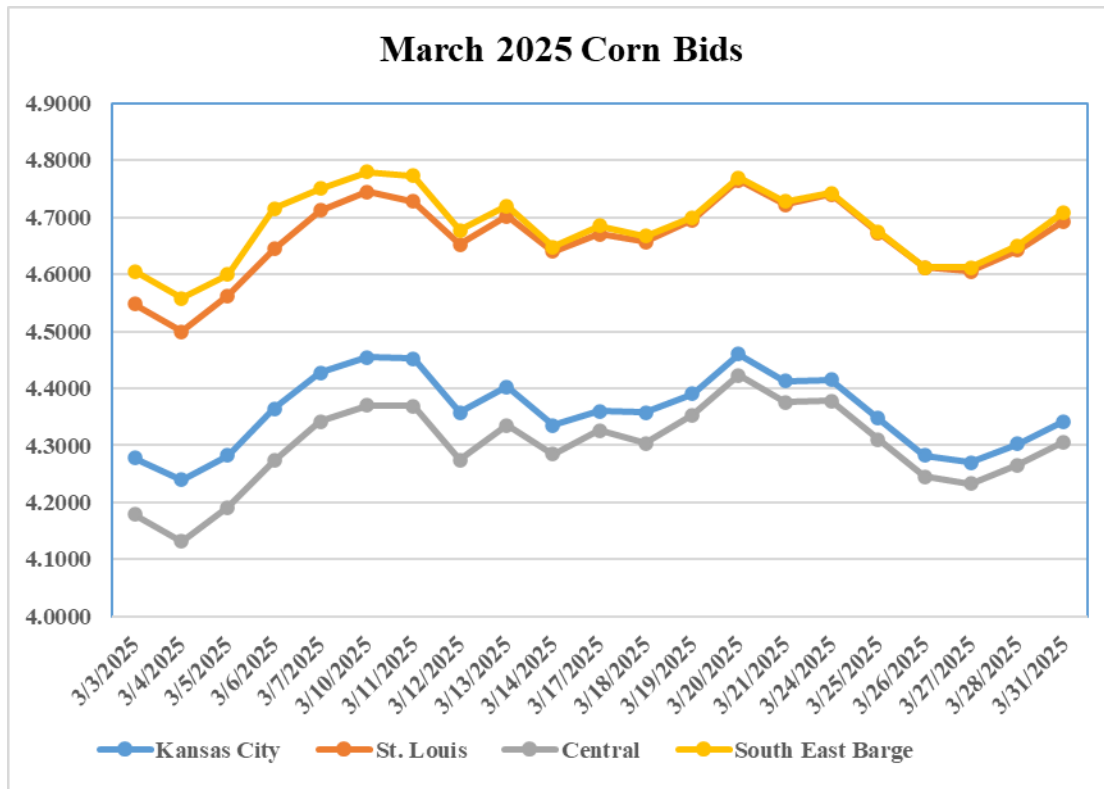
Jefferson City, MO Tuesday, April 1, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

The most recent WASDE was published March 11. United States' wheat supplies were increased by 10 million bushels to 140 million. Exports were decreased by 15 million bushels to 835 million bushels. Estimated 2024/25 ending stocks were forecasted at 819 million, a 25 million bushels increase, up 18 percent from a year ago. Average farm price for wheat was decreased by 5 cents to 5.50 per bushel. U.S. corn production was steady at 14.867 billion bushels. Usage and imports were steady, leaving ending stocks unchanged at 1.54 billion bushels. Average farm price for corn was unchanged at 4.35 per bushel. U.S. soybean estimates for supply and usage were steady from a month ago. Estimated production was at 4.366 billion bushels and ending stocks were estimated at 380 million bushels. Average farm price was decreased by 15 cents to 9.95 per bushel.

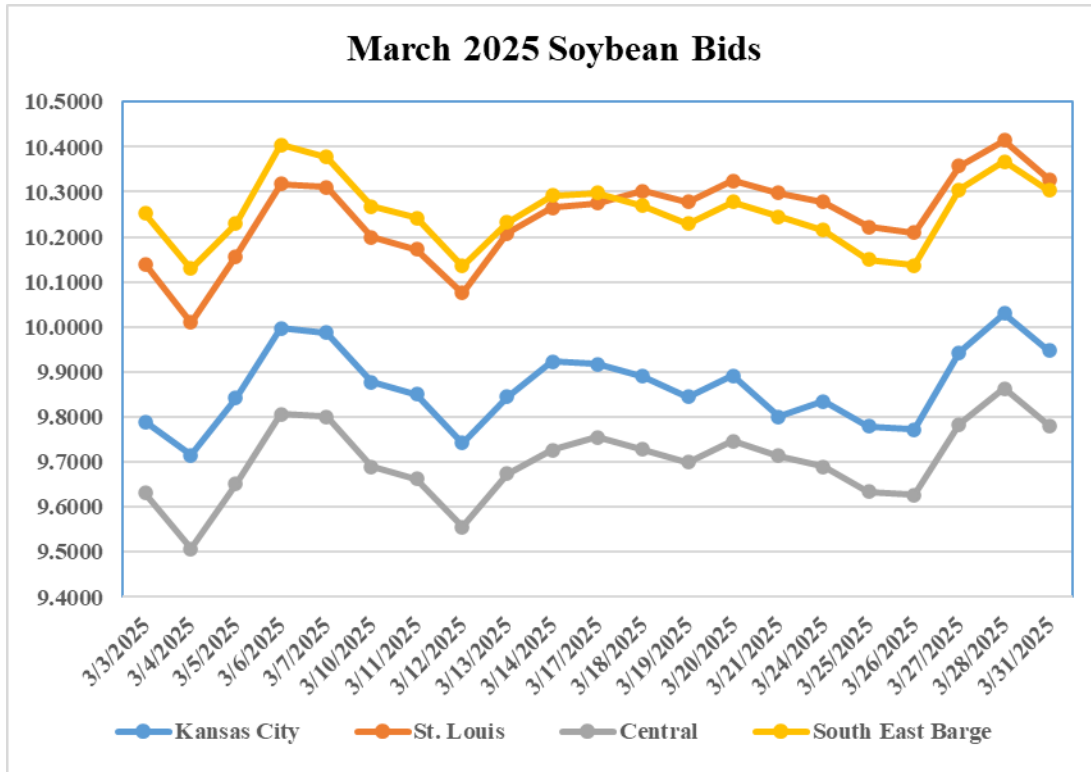
USDA's Prospective Plantings report estimates corn acres at 95.326 million, up 4.732 million acres from last year. This was almost a million acres more than the average trade pre-report guess. Soybean acres are estimated at 83.495 million acres, 3.555 million less than last year. This was slightly less than the average trade pre-report guess. All wheat acres are estimated at 45.4 million acres, a two percent decrease. If this comes to fruition, it would be the second lowest all wheat plantings since 1919, when records began. This quarterly grain stock report was mostly close to analyst estimates. USDA estimates corn stocks at 8.15 billion bushels, including 4.5 billion bushels on-farm (down 11 percent from last year) and 3.65 billion bushels off-farm storage (up 12 percent from a year ago). Soybean stocks were estimated at 1.91 billion bushels, up from last year's stocks of 1.845 billion bushels. Of the total, on-farm storage was estimated at 877 million bushels, down 6 percent from last year and off-farm stocks at 1.03 billion bushels, up 13 percent from a year ago. Wheat stocks were estimated at 1.24 billion bushels, up from last year's estimate at 1.089 billion bushels. On-farm storage was estimated at 307 million bushels, up 13 percent and off-farm stocks estimated at 930 million bushels, up 14 percent from a year ago.

USDA estimated soybeans crushed for crude oil at 189 million bushels in February, down 24 million bushels from January and down 4 million from a year ago. Total corn consumption for alcohol and other uses was estimated at 465 million bushels in February, down ten percent from January and down 6 percent from a year ago.

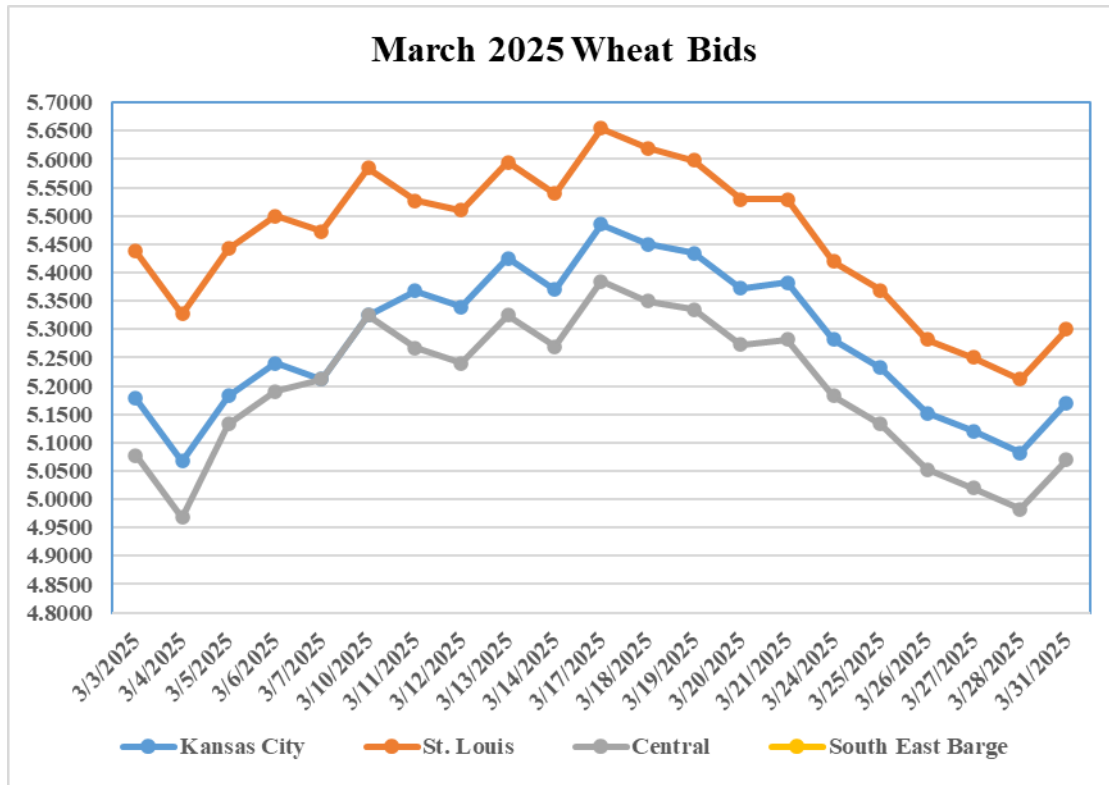
The final drought monitor for March showed Missouri categorized: 44.08 percent in D0 Abnormally Dry, 20.67 percent in D1 Moderate Drought, 3.12 percent D2 Severe Drought, and 32.13 percent not impacted by dryness or drought. However, these numbers were released before the statewide rains that occurred the last weekend of March.



The average March corn bid in Missouri was 4.50, 0.28 lower than February's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.23 to 0.37 lower than last month's averages. Compared to March 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.03 to 0.30 higher, with the combined average 0.17 higher than a year ago. On March 31, area average corn bids closed 0.03 to 0.09 higher, when compared to March 3.



The average March soybean bid in Missouri was 10.01, 0.22 lower than February's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.15 to 0.28 lower than last month's averages. Compared to March 2024, soybean bids were 1.70 to 1.88 lower, with the combined average 1.80 lower than a year ago. On March 31, area average bids closed 0.12 to 0.27 higher, when compared to March 3.



The average March wheat bid in Missouri was 5.32, 0.33 lower than a month ago. Compared to March 2024, wheat bids were 0.02 to 0.05 lower, with the combined average 0.04 lower than a year ago. On March 31, area average wheat bids closed 0.09 to 0.23 lower, when compared to March 3.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

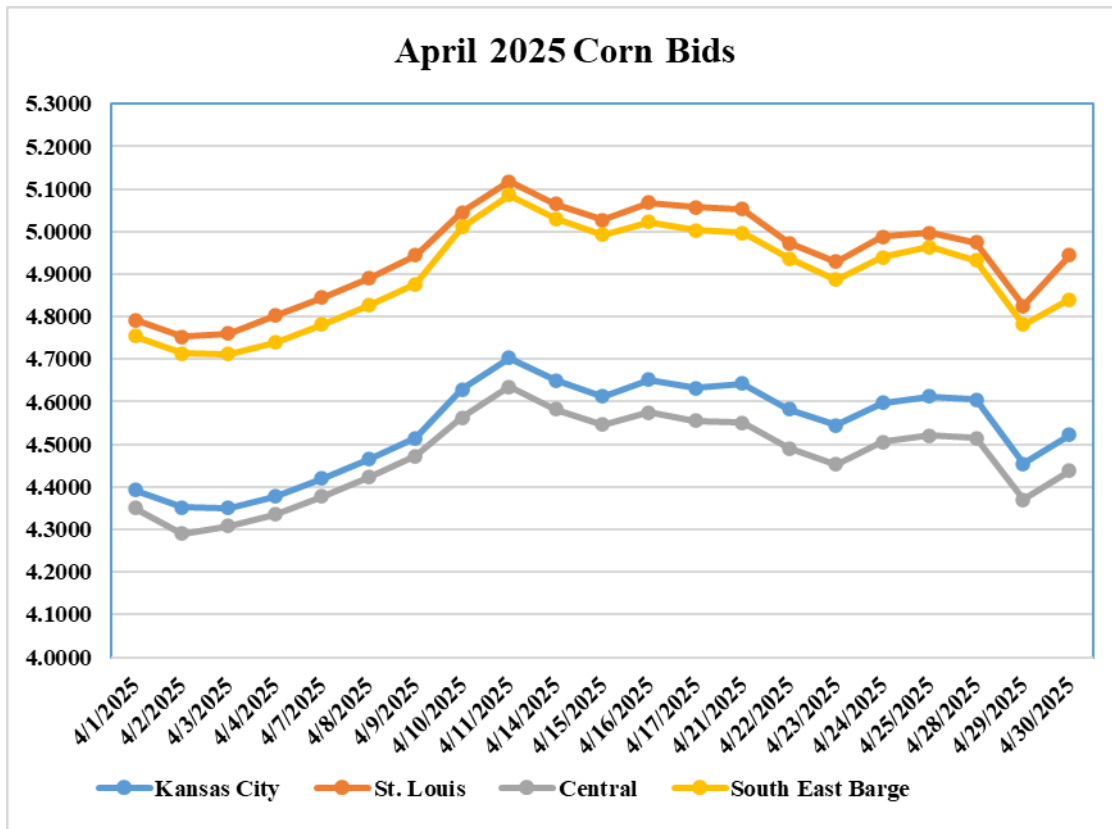
April 2025

Jefferson City, MO Thursday, May 1, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

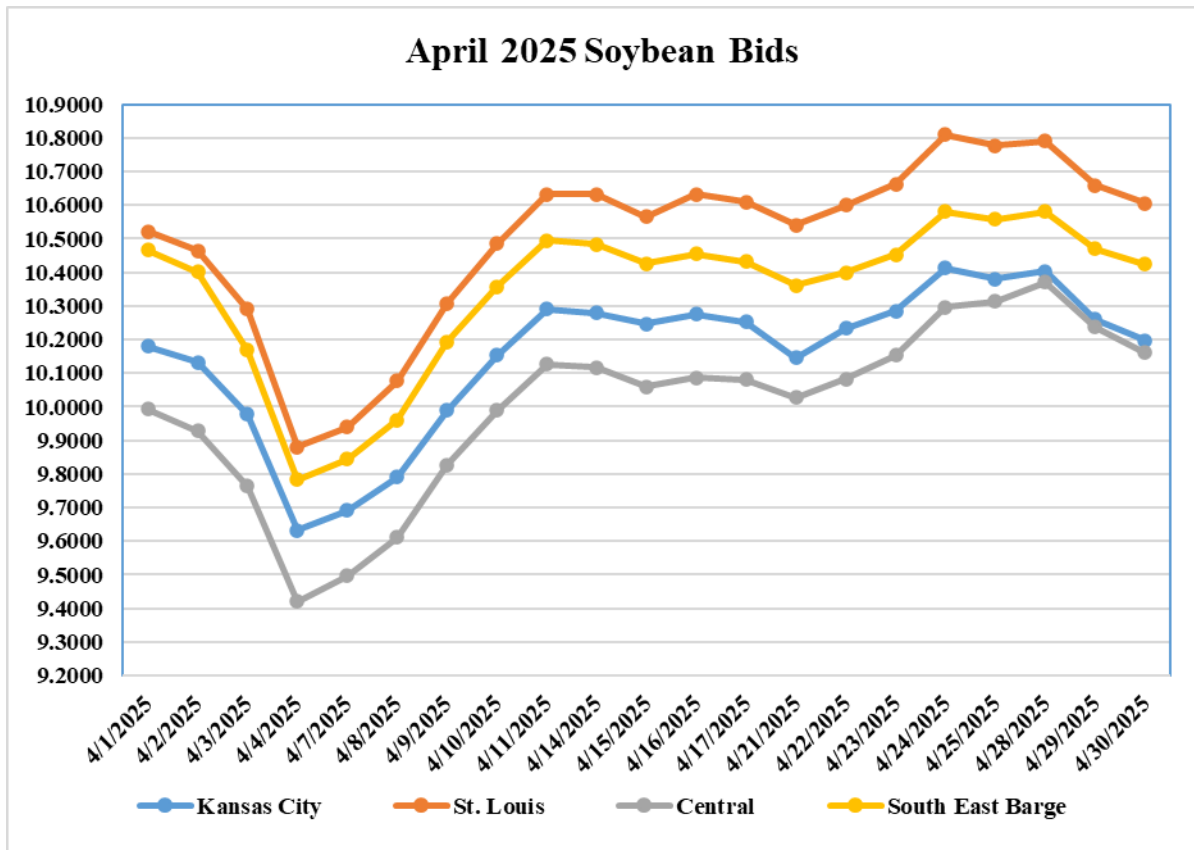
The drought footprint has continued to decrease, with the recent widespread rains. This week's drought monitor showed only 11.90 percent of the state categorized D0 Abnormally Dry and 88.10 percent not impacted by dryness or drought.

The latest Missouri Crop Progress report, released April 28, showed 47 percent of the state's corn had been planted and 15 percent had emerged, 6 percent and 1 percent ahead of the five-year average, respectively. For the state's soybeans, 25 percent has been planted and 4 percent has emerged, 13 percent and 1 percent ahead of the five-year average, respectively. For the state's winter wheat, 26 percent has headed, 4 percent ahead of the five-year average. Missouri's winter wheat condition was categorized: 14 percent excellent, 61 percent good, 22 percent fair, and 3 percent poor. Nationwide, 24 percent of corn has been planted and 5 percent emerged, slightly above the five-year average. For the nation's soybeans, 18 percent has been planted, 6 percent more than the five-year average. In the 18 major growing states, 27 percent of winter wheat has headed, 5 percent more than the five-year average. Winter wheat condition was categorized: 9 percent excellent, 40 percent good, 32 percent fair, 14 percent poor, and 5 percent very poor.

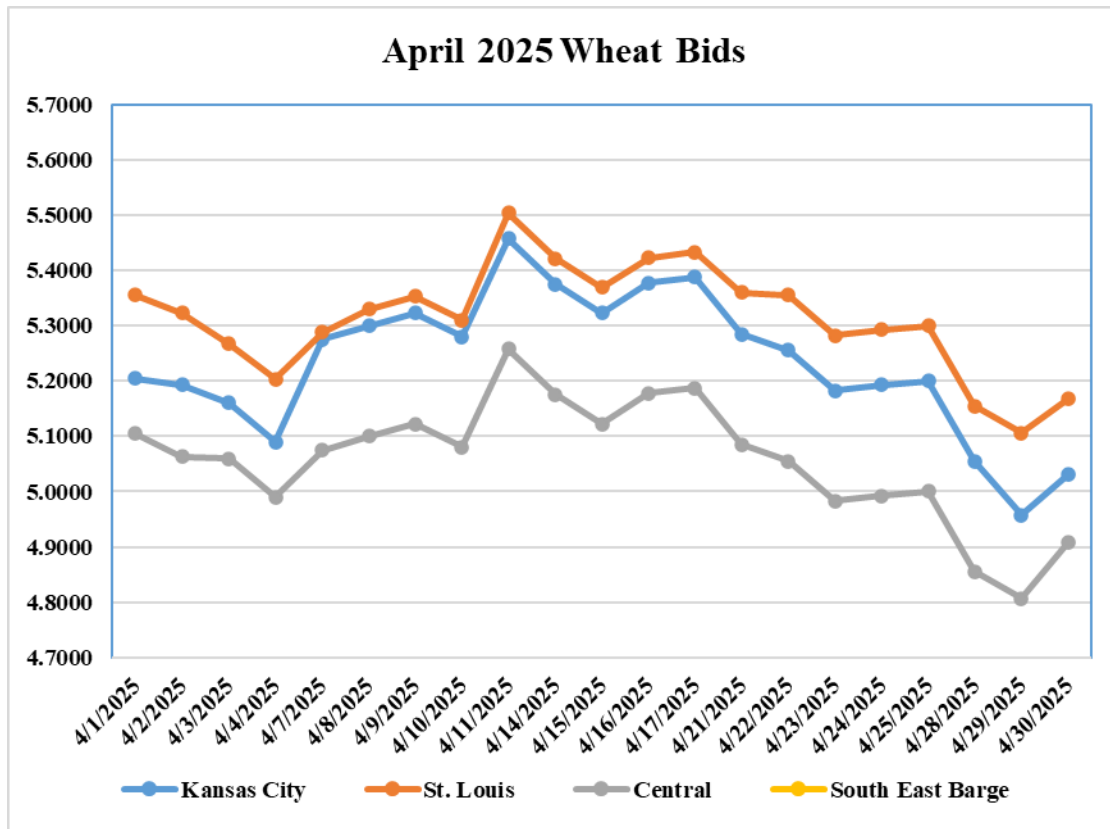
Soybeans crushed for crude oil was estimated at 207 million bushels in March, which was 17 million more than February and 3 million more than a year ago. Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was estimated at 504 million bushels for March. This was 8 percent more than February but down 4 percent from a year ago.



The average April corn bid in Missouri was 4.71, 0.21 higher than March's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.17 to 0.28 higher than last month's averages. Compared to April 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.17 to 0.47 higher, with the combined average 0.33 higher than a year ago. On April 30, area average corn bids closed 0.09 to 0.15 higher, when compared to April 1.



The average April soybean bid in Missouri was 10.25, 0.24 higher than March's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.09 to 0.31 higher than last month's averages. Compared to April 2024, soybean bids were 1.32 to 1.35 lower, with the combined average 1.33 lower than a year ago. On April 30, area average bids closed 0.04 lower to 0.17 higher, when compared to April 1.



The average April wheat bid in Missouri was 5.20, 0.12 lower than a month ago. Compared to April 2024, wheat bids were 0.24 to 0.37 lower, with the combined average 0.29 lower than a year ago. On April 30, area average wheat bids closed 0.18 to 0.20 lower, when compared to April 1.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

May 2025

Jefferson City, MO Monday, June 2, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

The May 2025 Crop Review looks somewhat similar to last year's in terms of rainfall. Farmers have had some rain delays but have been able to get seed in the ground quite efficiently in between showers.

Beginning May 30, NASS no longer generated publications tailored specifically to individual states or regions. State data will continue to be available in the national releases and through the online database. There were 4.4 days suitable for fieldwork in Missouri for the week ending June 1, 2025. Topsoil moisture supply was rated 3 percent very short, 15 percent short, 72 percent adequate, and 10 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture supply was rated 3 percent very short, 16 percent short, 72 percent adequate, and 9 percent surplus. Corn planted reached 97 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 94 percent. Corn emerged reached 86 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 85 percent. Corn condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 69 percent good, and 5 percent excellent. Soybeans planted reached 79 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 63 percent. Soybeans emerged reached 60 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 47 percent. Soybean condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 66 percent good, and 3 percent excellent. Cotton planted reached 96 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 87 percent. Cotton condition was rated 10 percent poor, 36 percent fair, and 54 percent good. Rice planted reached 98 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 95 percent. Rice emerged reached 85 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 85 percent. Rice condition was rated 5 percent poor, 17 percent fair, 76 percent good, and 2 percent excellent. Winter wheat headed reached 98 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 97 percent. Winter wheat harvested reached 1 percent. Winter wheat condition was rated 4 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 65 percent good, and 10 percent excellent. Nationally, corn planted reached 93 percent, steady with the five-year average. Corn emergence reached 78 percent, just one percent more than the average. In the 18 major growing states, 67 percent of the corn crop was rated good to excellent. Soybeans planted reached 84 percent, 4 percent ahead of the five-year average. Soybean emerged reached 63 percent, 6 percent more than the average. Nationally, 67 percent of the soybean crop was rated good to excellent.

The latest drought monitor showed only 5.8 percent of Missouri impacted by some level of dryness or drought. Most of the impacted areas are rated only D0 Abnormally Dry, located north of the Missouri River. Southern Missouri has received quite a bit of rain, causing flooding in several areas. According to data from the West Plains Regional Airport, the total rainfall received was 13.95 inches in April and 6.65 inches in May. However, these amounts varied depending on location within the county, as well as across the southern Missouri region. Some pockets of rain were more concentrated in areas.

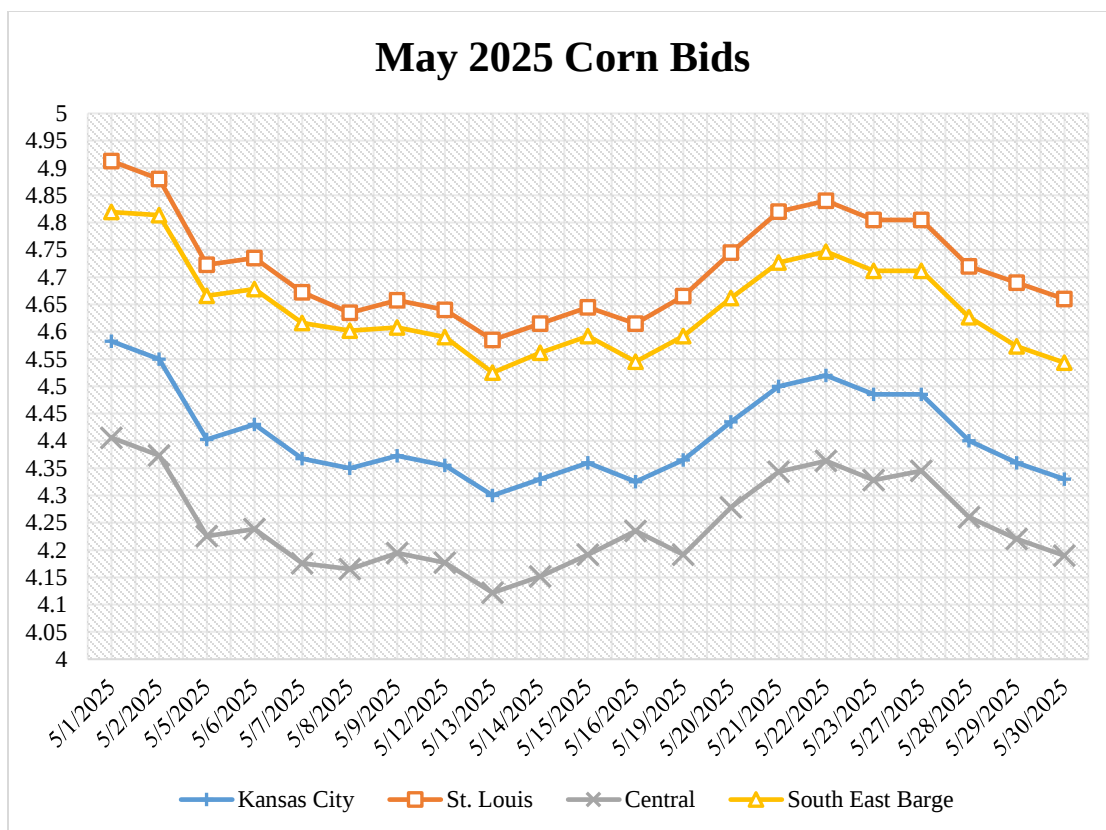
May's WASDE showed all wheat production estimated at 1.921 billion bushels, a 3 percent decrease from a year ago due to lower harvested acreage. All wheat yield was estimated at 51.6 bushels per acre, a 0.4 bushel increase from a year ago. Exports were forecasted at 800 million bushels. U.S. corn production was estimated at 15.8 billion bushels, a 6 percent increase from a year ago. Planted area was forecasted at 95.3 million acres, which would be the highest in over 10 years if realized. Corn yield was estimated at 181 bushels per acre. USDA also forecasts exports to increase to 2.7 billion bushels. U.S. soybeans production was decreased to 4.34 billion bushels with yield estimated at 52.5 bushels per acre. Area harvested was increased to 82.7 million acres.

Average ethanol production dipped below 1 million barrels per day for the week ending May 9. This was the first time below 1 million barrels since September of last year. Average ethanol production for May was: 1.02 million barrels per day for week ending May 2; 993,000 barrels for week ending May 9; 1.036 million

barrels for the week ending May 16; and 1.056 barrels for the week ending May 23. The final weekly ethanol production for May will be released on June 4.

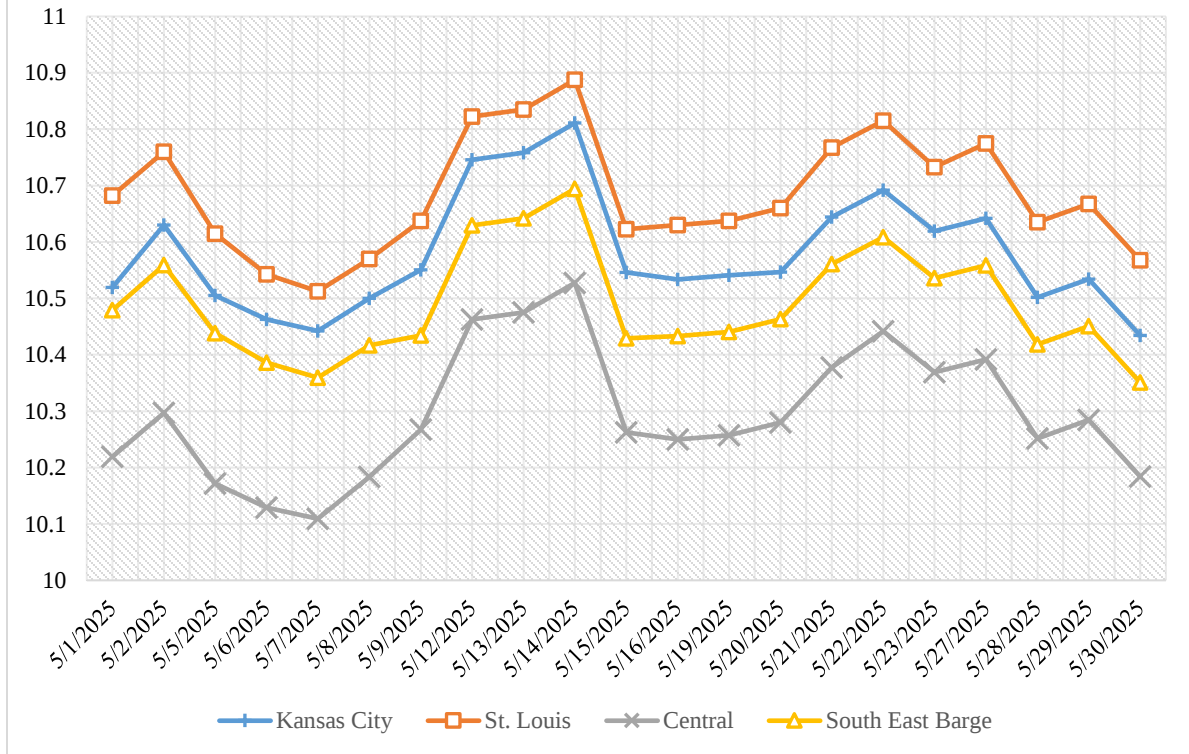
For the week ending May 29, corn inspections for exports came in at 1.576 million metric tons with year-to-date at 48,579,939 metric tons, up almost 10.8 million metric tons from a year ago. Soybean inspections for exports were reported at just over 268,000 metric tons with year-to-date at 44.608 million metric tons, just under 4.3 million metric tons more than a year ago. Wheat inspections for exports were reported at 552,910 metric tons, with year-to-date at just over 21.8 million metric tons, just over 3.1 million metric tons more than a year ago.

Daily futures contract price limits were expanded, starting June 2. The new limits are as follows: corn at \$0.35; soybeans at \$0.75; Chicago SRW Wheat at \$0.40; and KC HRW Wheat at \$0.40.

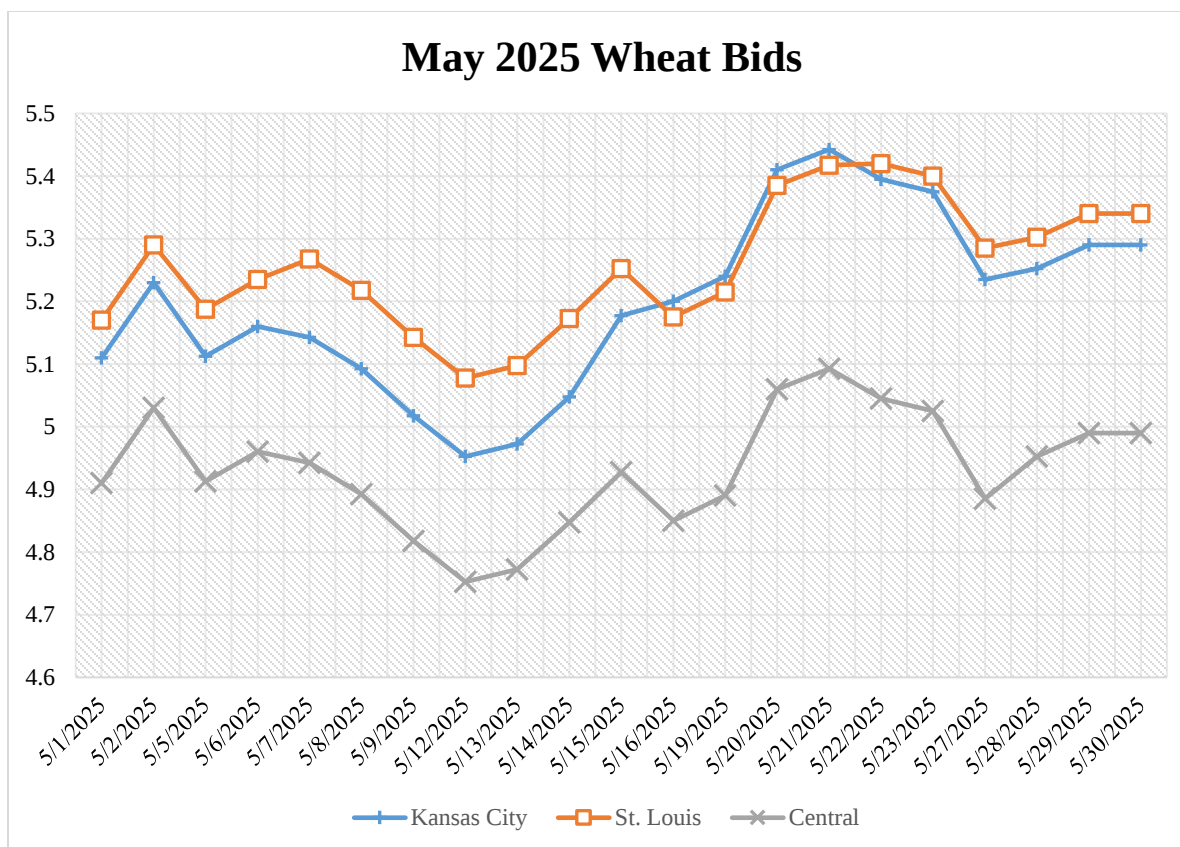


The average May corn bid in Missouri was 4.50, 0.21 lower than April's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.13 to 0.25 lower than last month's averages. Compared to May 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.18 lower to 0.02 higher, with the combined average 0.08 lower than a year ago. On May 30, area average corn bids closed 0.22 to 0.28 lower, when compared to May 1.

May 2025 Soybean Bids



The average May soybean bid in Missouri was 10.51, 0.26 higher than April's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.14 to 0.43 higher than last month's averages. Compared to May 2024, soybean bids were 1.40 to 1.72 lower, with the combined average 1.57 lower than a year ago. On May 30, area average bids closed 0.04 to 0.13 lower, when compared to May 1.



The average May wheat bid in Missouri was 5.13, 0.07 lower than a month ago. Compared to May 2024, wheat bids were 0.04 to 0.13 lower, with the combined average 0.07 lower than a year ago. On May 30, area average wheat bids closed 0.08 to 0.18 higher, when compared to May 1.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

June 2025

Jefferson City, MO Monday, June 30, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 75.0 degrees, about 2 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 5.90 inches, 1.84 inches more than the state's average amount for June. While the average rainfall is almost 6 inches for the state, there were several regions statewide with flooding issues the last couple of weeks of June where pockets of rain just dumped. The latest drought monitor indicated: 83.86 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact with 13.16 percent categorized D0 Abnormally Dry and 2.98 percent D1 Moderate Drought. However, it should be noted that these figures are valid through June 24 and multiple rain showers and storms have been through the state since then.

Corn and soybeans continue to be limited by bearish factors such as falling crude oil prices, mostly favorable growing conditions, and slow export commitments for the upcoming marketing year. This morning's acreage report estimated corn planted area for all purposes at 95.2 million acres, up 5 percent (4.61 million acres) from a year ago. This is the third highest planted acreage since 1944. Area harvested for grain was increased by 5 percent to 86.8 million acres. The pre-report estimate for corn acres was at an average of 95.35 million acres, with guesses ranging from 93.75 to 96.80 million acres. USDA's March estimate was 95.326 million acres. This year's soybean planted area was forecasted at 83.4 million acres, down 4 percent from a year ago. The pre-report estimate for soybean acres was at an average of 83.655 million acres, with guess ranging from 82.5 and 85.3 million acres. USDA estimated soybean acres in March at 83.495 million acres. All wheat planted area was estimated at 45.5 million acres, down one percent from a year ago. The 2025 winter wheat planted area was forecasted at 33.3 million acres, about one percent less than a year ago. Of the total, Hard Red Winter was estimated at 23.6 million acres, Soft Red Winter at 6.1 million acres, and White Winter at 3.67 million acres. The average pre-report estimate for all wheat acres was at 45.4 million, a range of estimates from 45 to 46 million acres.

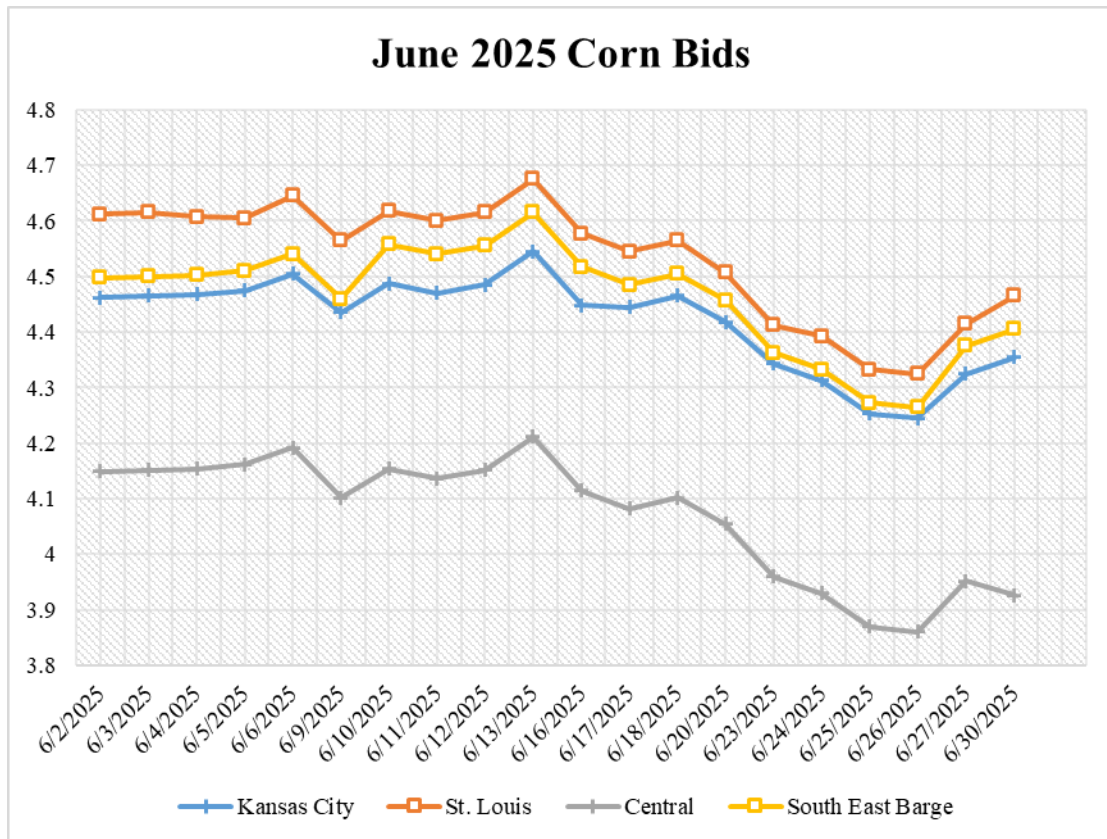
The Grain Stocks report estimated corn stocks in all positions at 4.64 billion bushels, a 7 percent decrease from last year. Of the total, on-farm storage was estimated at 2.56 billion bushels, down 16 percent. Off-farm storage was estimated at 2.09 billion bushels, up 6 percent from last year. The pre-report estimate for corn stocks was 4.641 million bushels, with guesstimates ranging from 4.473 and 4.798 billion bushels. Soybean stocks in all positions were estimated at 1.01 billion bushels, a 4 percent increase from a year ago. On-farm storage totaled 412 million bushels, down 12 percent from last year. Off-farm storage totaled 596 million bushels, up 18 percent from last year. The pre-report average guess was 980 million bushels, with a range of guesses from 950 million and 1.13 billion bushels. Old crop all wheat storage was estimated at 851 million bushels, up 22 percent from a year ago. On-farm storage was estimated at 184 million bushels, up 32 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks were estimated at 667 million bushels, up 20 percent from last year. The pre-report range of guesses were from 805 to 852 million bushels with an average of 836 million bushels, compared to last year stocks of 696 million bushels.

Monday's final June crop progress report showed: Missouri corn silking at 19 percent, compared to the five-year average of 13 percent. Missouri's corn condition was rated: 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 62 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. In Missouri, 87 percent of soybeans have emerged, 2 percent behind the average; 14 percent have started blooming, 4 percent ahead of the five-year average; and 1 percent of Missouri's soybeans have started setting pods. Soybean condition was rated: 1 percent very poor, 3 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 66 percent good, and 6 percent excellent. Winter wheat harvest has reached 65

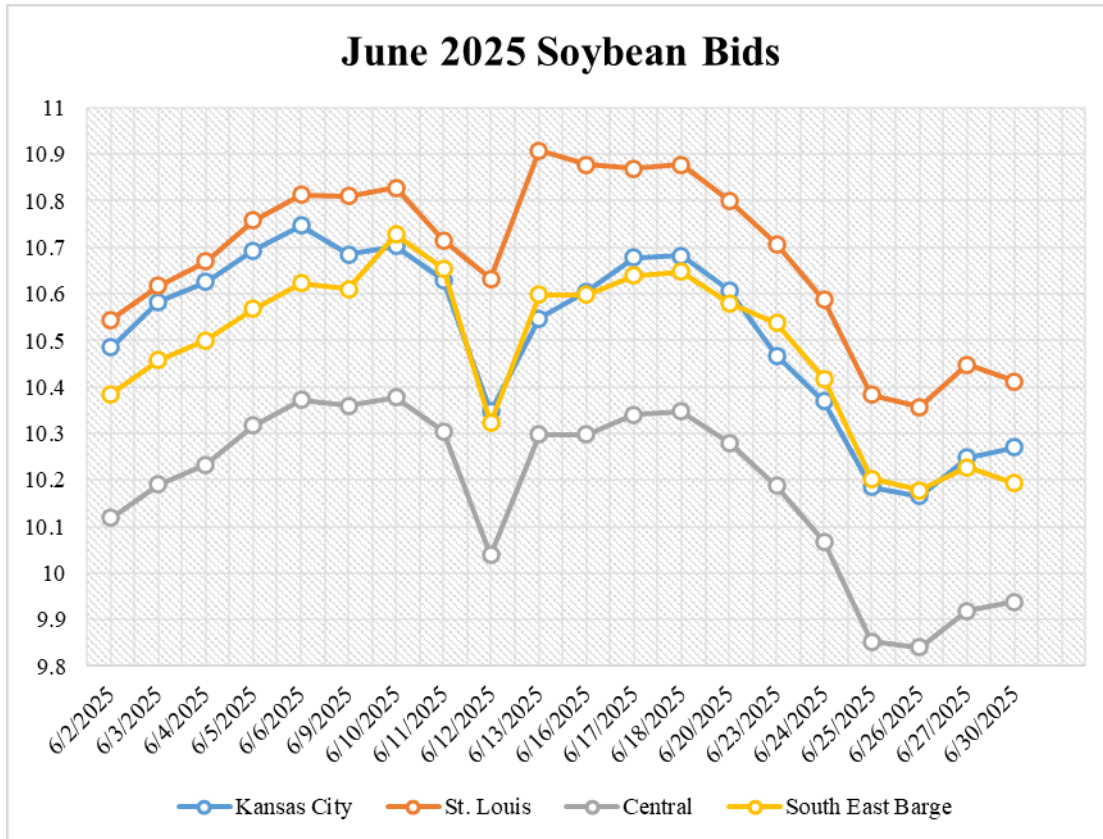
percent, 9 points behind the five-year average. Winter wheat condition is rated: 2 percent poor, 26 percent fair, 55 percent good, and 17 percent excellent.

Nationwide, corn condition was rated: 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 58 percent good, and 15 percent excellent. U.S. soybean condition was rated: 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 55 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. U.S. winter wheat condition was rated: 6 percent very poor, 14 percent poor,, 32 percent fair, 41 percent good, and 7 percent excellent.

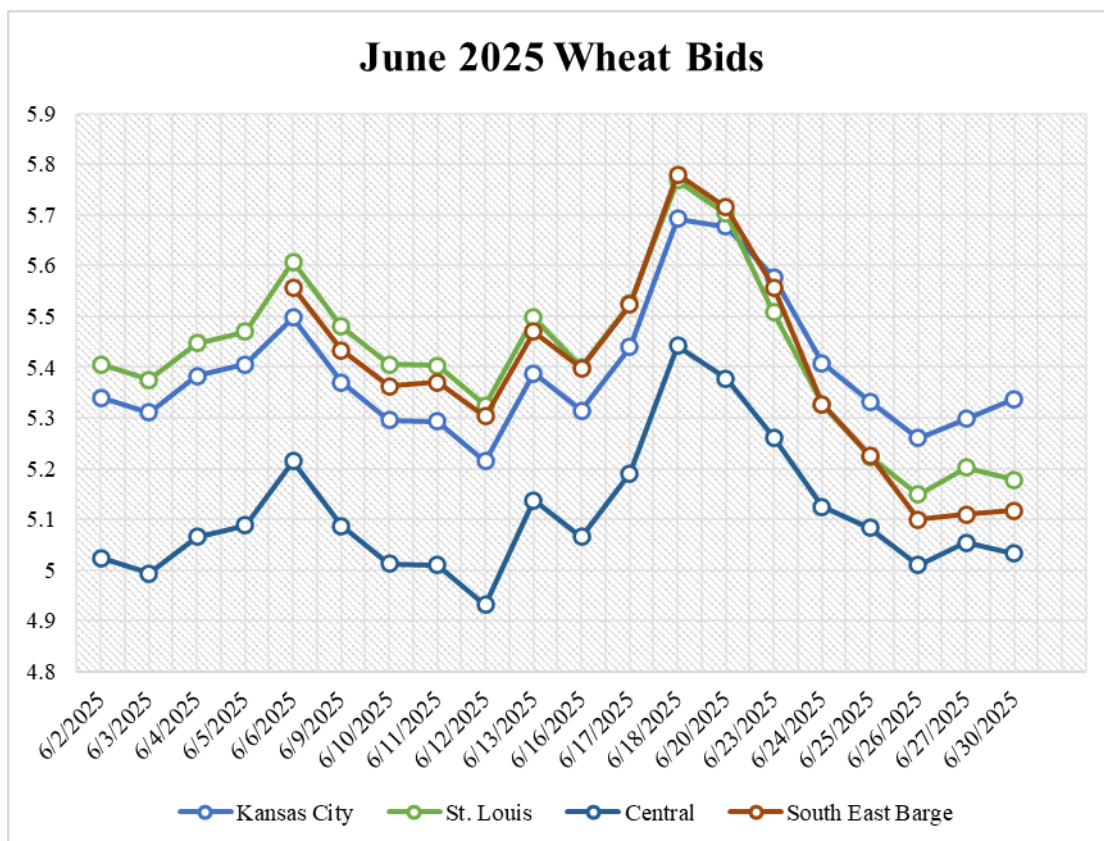
Export inspections for the week ending June 26 indicated: 1,369,961 metric tons of corn, 224,787 metric tons of soybeans, and 434,539 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 54,944,067 metric tons (up 12,444,863 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 45,851,787 metric tons (up 4,297,515 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 1,279,507 metric tons (down 109,672 metric tons from last year).



The average June corn bid in Missouri was 4.37, 0.13 lower than May's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.18 lower to 0.01 higher than last month's averages. Compared to June 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.03 to 0.17 lower, with the combined average 0.08 lower than a year ago. On June 30, area average corn bids closed 0.09 to 0.22 lower, when compared to June 2.



The average June soybean bid in Missouri was 10.47, 0.04 lower than May's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from steady to 0.11 lower than last month's averages. Compared to June 2024, soybean bids were 1.08 to 1.35 lower, with the combined average 1.22 lower than a year ago. On June 30, area average bids closed 0.13 to 0.22 lower, when compared to June 2.



The average June wheat bid in Missouri was 5.33, 0.20 higher than a month ago. (Note: there were additional wheat bids included this month as more elevators were accepting wheat in June.) Compared to June 2024, wheat bids were 0.45 to 0.60 lower, with the combined average 0.54 lower than a year ago. On June 30, area average wheat bids closed 0.23 lower to 0.01 higher, when compared to June 2.

*Sets of data for the graphs are from the Missouri Grain Cash Bids report that is published daily. Only dates in which markets are trading and only current cash bids are represented.

*Axis value ranges may be updated to reflect data points.

Source: MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News Service, Jefferson City, MO
 Caroline Tyler-Carter, Market Reporter, (573)751-5618

Monthly Grain Crop Review

July 2025

Jefferson City, MO Friday, Aug 01, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

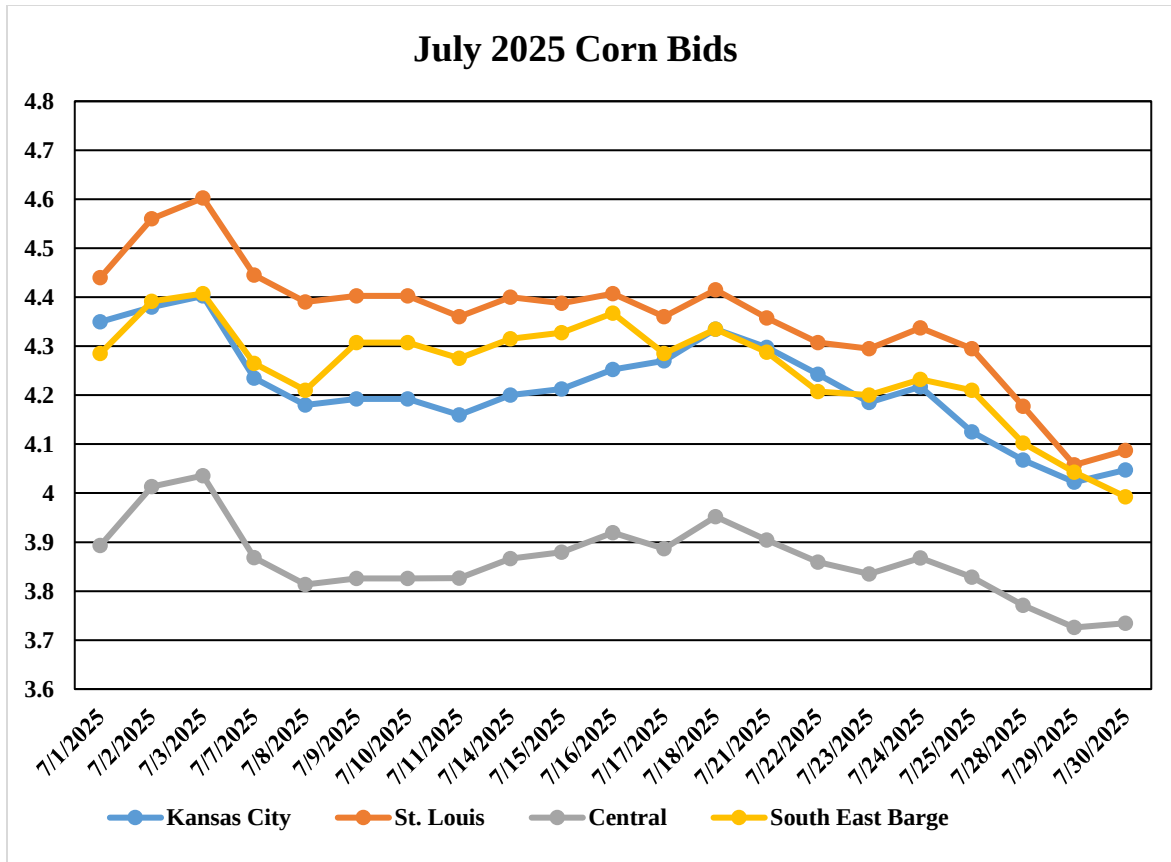
According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 79.7 degrees, about 2 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 5.51 inches, 1.73 inches more than the state's average amount for July. While the average rainfall was less than 6 inches for the state, there were several regions statewide mostly in the northern part of the state that received excessive storms resulting in flooding issues. The latest drought monitor indicated: 100.00 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. However, it should be noted that these figures are valid through July 29 and despite multiple rain showers and storms over the northern half of the state, much of the southern half has missed rains and extreme heat over the last couple of weeks is appearing to have had some effect.

This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for smaller supplies, domestic use, and ending stocks. Corn beginning stocks are cut 25 million bushels to 1.3 billion, reflecting an increase in exports that is partly offset by lower feed and residual use for 2024/25. Feed and residual use is down 75 million based on indicated disappearance in the June 30 Grain Stocks report. Exports are raised 100 million bushels to 2.8 billion based on current outstanding sales and shipments to date and, if realized, would be record high. Corn production for 2025/26 is forecast down 115 million bushels on lower planted and harvested area from the June 30 Acreage report. The yield is unchanged at 181.0 bushels per acre. Total use is cut 50 million bushels with a reduction for feed and residual use based on lower supplies. With supply falling more than use, ending stocks are down 90 million bushels. The season-average farm price received by producers is unchanged at \$4.20 per bushel. Following the June 30 NASS Acreage report, U.S. oilseed production for 2025/26 is projected at 128.3 million tons, down 0.1 million from last month on lower soybean, sunflower, canola, and peanut production partly offset by higher cottonseed. The 2025/26 outlook for U.S. soybeans shows slightly lower production, higher crush, reduced exports, and increased ending stocks compared to last month. Soybean production is projected at 4.3 billion bushels, down 5 million from last month on lower harvested acres and an unchanged yield of 52.5 bushels per acre. U.S. soybean crush for 2025/26 is raised 50 million bushels to 2.54 billion, supported by higher demand for soybean oil for biofuel. This month's report assumes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) proposed rule for required Renewable Fuel Standard volumes for 2026 and 2027 when evaluating soybean oil demand. The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat this month is for increased supplies, unchanged domestic use, higher exports, and lower ending stocks. Supplies are raised as wheat production is projected at 1,929 million bushels, up 8 million from last month on higher yields more than offsetting reduced harvested area. The all wheat yield is 52.6 bushels per acre, up 1.0 bushel from last month. Winter wheat production is lowered 36 million bushels to 1,345 million with reductions in Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter. The initial 2025/26 survey-based production forecasts from NASS indicate that other spring wheat is less than last year at 504 million bushels on lower harvested area and yields while Durum is slightly lower at 80 million on reduced yields. Exports are raised by 25 million bushels to 850 million on a strong early pace of sales and shipments. Projected 2025/26 ending stocks are lowered 8 million bushels to 890 million but are up 5 percent from last year. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price (SAFP) is unchanged at \$5.40 per bushel, down from last year's final SAFP of \$5.52.

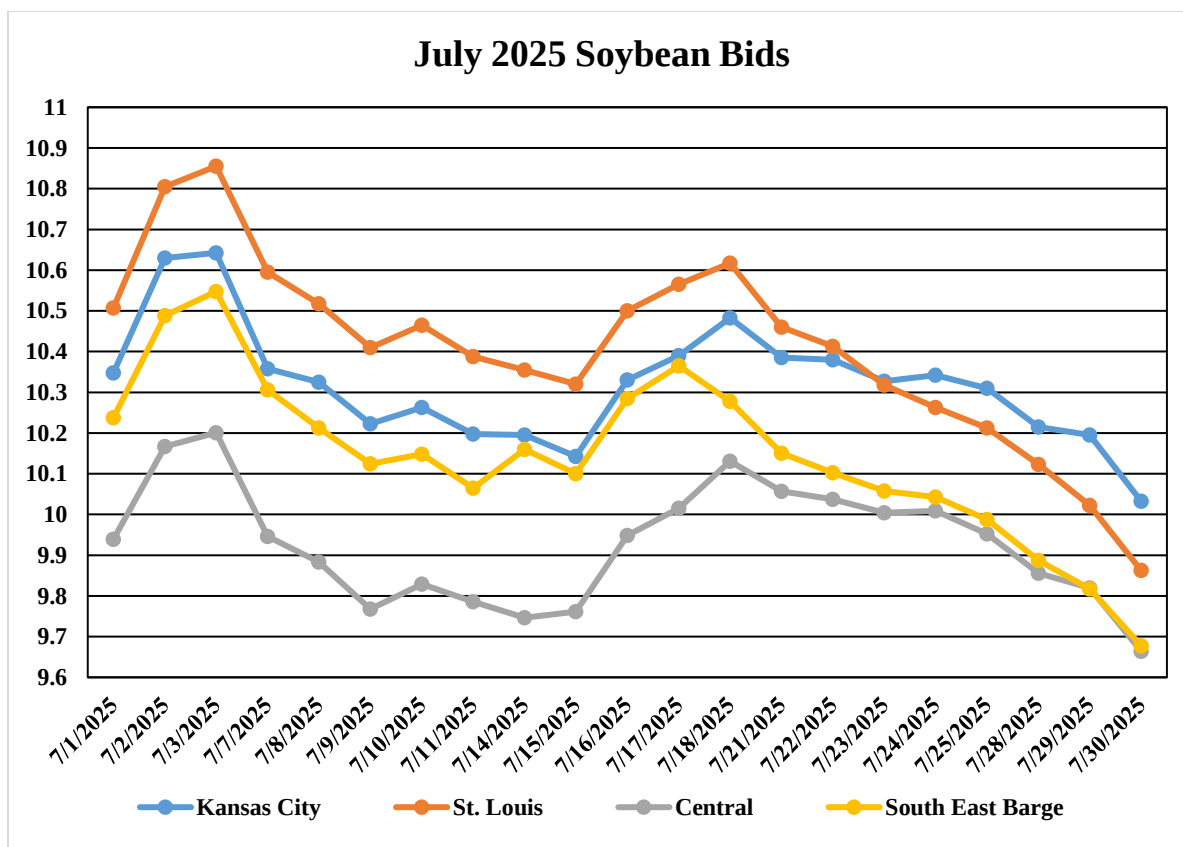
Monday's crop progress report for the week ending July 27th showed: Missouri Corn silking reached 91 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 89 percent. Corn in the dough stage reached 48 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 47 percent. Corn condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor,

15 percent fair, 62 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. Soybeans blooming reached 67 percent, compared to the five-year average 63 percent. Soybeans setting pods reached 34 percent, compared to 29 percent for the 5-year average. Soybean condition was rated 3 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 69 percent good, and 9 percent excellent. Winter wheat harvested reached 100 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 100 percent. Nationwide, corn condition was rated: 2 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 20 percent fair, 53 percent good, and 20 percent excellent. U.S. soybean condition was rated: 1 percent very poor, 5 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 55 percent good, and 15 percent excellent.

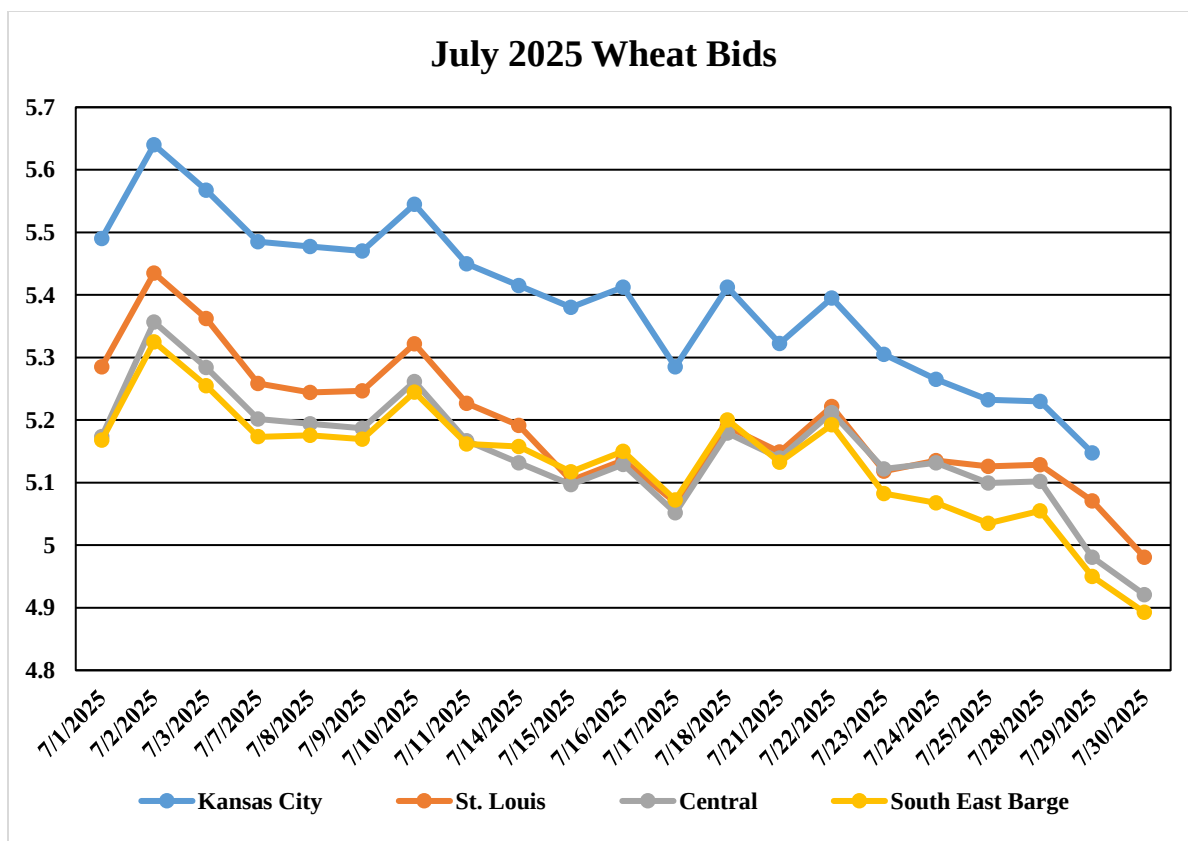
Export inspections for the week ending July 24 indicated: 1,522,174 metric tons of corn, 409,714 metric tons of soybeans, and 288,793 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 60,340,518 metric tons (up 13,655,818 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 47,203,279 metric tons (up 4,432,634 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 3,310,196 metric tons (up 184,969 metric tons from last year).



The average July corn bid in Missouri was 4.17, 0.20 lower than June's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.18 to 0.21 lower than last month's averages. Compared to July 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.03 to 0.11 higher, with the combined average 0.08 higher than a year ago. On July 31, area average corn bids closed 0.16 to 0.35 lower, when compared to July 1.



The average July soybean bid in Missouri was 10.20, 0.27 lower than June's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.20 to 0.34 lower than last month's averages. Compared to July 2024, soybean bids were 0.83 to 1.19 lower, with the combined average 1.01 lower than a year ago. On July 31, area average bids closed 0.32 to 0.65 lower, when compared to July 1.



The average July wheat bid in Missouri was 5.24, 0.11 lower than a month ago. (Note: there were some locations that stopped receiving wheat towards the end of the month.) Compared to July 2024, wheat bids were 0.10 lower to 0.06 higher, with the combined average 0.02 lower than a year ago. On July 31, area average wheat bids closed 0.25 to 0.30 lower, when compared to July 1.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

Aug 2025

Jefferson City, MO Tuesday, Sep 02, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 75.2 degrees, about 1 degree below the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 1.15 inches, 2.35 inches less than the state's average amount for Aug. For many areas in the state Aug was one of the driest on record. The latest drought monitor indicated: 39.02 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. 46.92 of the state is rated D0 (abnormally dry) and 14.06 D1 (Moderate Drought)

This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for sharply higher supplies, greater domestic use and exports, and larger ending stocks. Projected beginning stocks for 2025/26 are 35 million bushels lower based on a slightly higher use forecast for 2024/25. For 2024/25, larger corn exports are partly offset by reductions in corn used for ethanol and glucose and dextrose. Corn production for 2025/26 is forecast at a record 16.7 billion bushels, up 1.0 billion from last month with a 1.9-million acre increase in harvested area and higher yield. If realized, this total would be 1.4 billion bushels more than the prior record set in 2023/24. The season's first survey-based corn yield forecast, at a record 188.8 bushels per acre, is 7.8 bushels higher than last month's projection. Sorghum production is forecast up 24 million bushels to 391 million. The yield is forecast at 69.0 bushels per acre, slightly above last month's projection while harvested area is up 0.4-million acres. With supply rising more than use, ending stocks are up 457 million bushels to 2.1 billion and if realized would be the highest in absolute terms since 2018/19. The season-average corn price received by producers is lowered 30 cents \$3.90 per bushel.

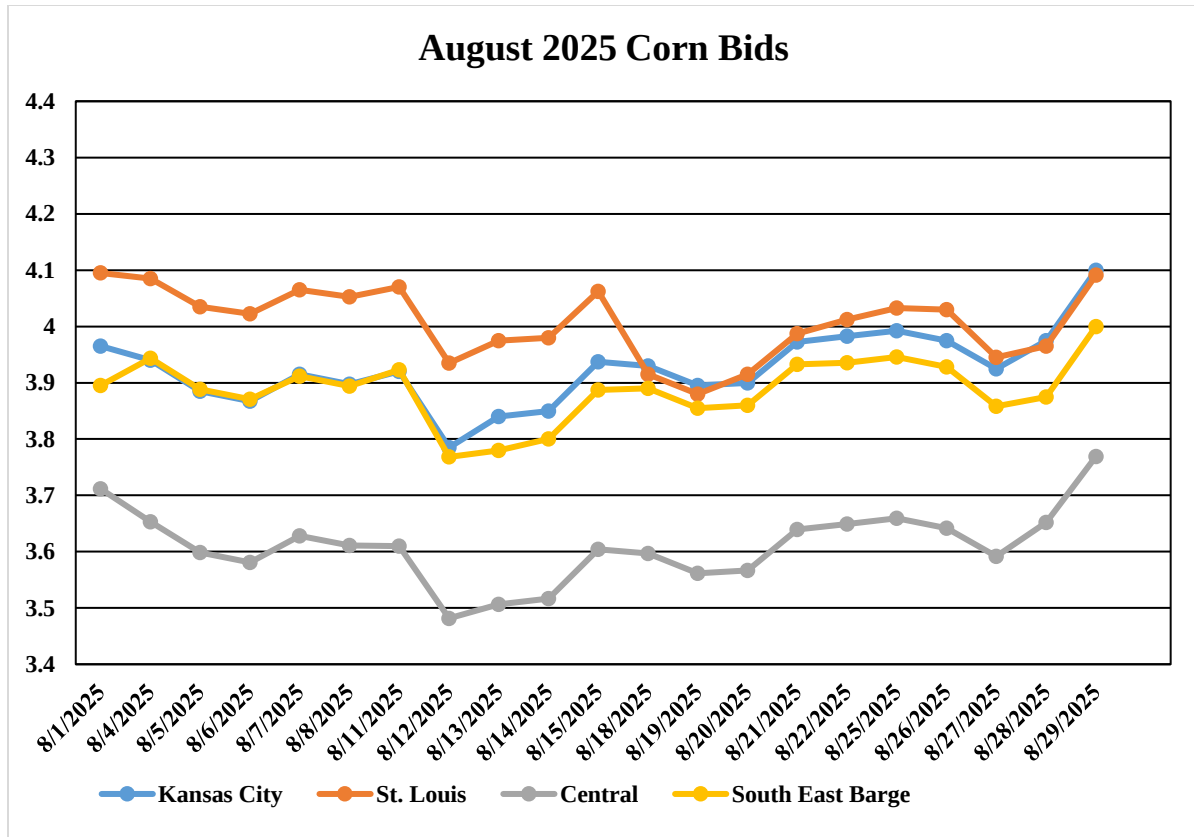
The 2025/26 outlook for U.S. soybeans includes lower beginning stocks, production, and ending stocks. Beginning stocks are lowered 20 million bushels on an increase to crush and exports in the prior marketing year. Soybean production for 2025/26 is forecast at 4.3 billion bushels, down 43 million on a lower area partly offset by a higher yield. Harvested area is forecast at 80.1 million acres, down 2.4 million from July. The first survey-based soybean yield forecast of 53.6 bushels per acre is up 1.1 bushels from last month. With lower supply and the slow pace of export sales to date, exports are reduced 40 million bushels. Crush is unchanged at WASDE-663-3 2.54 billion bushels. U.S. ending stocks are forecast at 290 million bushels, down 20 million from last month. The U.S. season-average soybean price for 2025/26 is forecast unchanged at \$10.10 per bushel. The soybean meal price is forecast at \$280 per short ton, down 10 dollars. The soybean oil price forecast is unchanged at 53 cents per pound.

The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat is for slightly tighter supplies, reduced domestic use, higher exports, and smaller ending stocks. Supplies are reduced on lower production, down 2 million bushels to 1,927 million on smaller harvested area only partly offset by a higher yield. The all wheat yield is raised 0.1 bushels per acre to 52.7. Production forecasts are decreased for Hard Red Spring and White, but increased for Hard Red Winter, Durum, and Soft Red Winter. The 2025/26 season-average farm price is reduced by \$0.10 per bushel to \$5.30 on a lower projected U.S. corn price and price expectation for wheat the remainder of the marketing year.

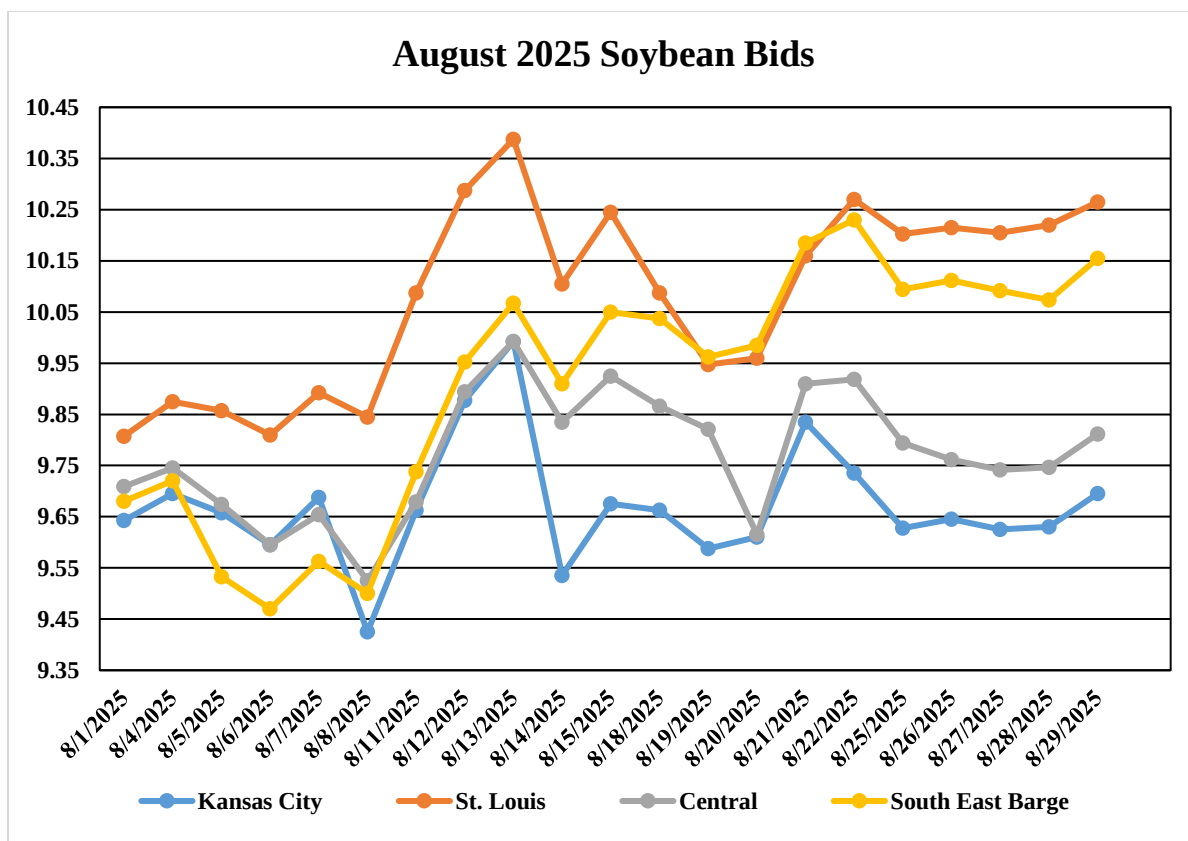
Monday's crop progress report for the week ending Aug 31st showed: Missouri Corn silking reached the dough stage at 97 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 96 percent. Corn dented reached 78 percent,

compared to the 5-year average of 81 percent. Corn mature was reported at 34 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 22 percent. Corn condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 16 percent fair, 62 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. Soybeans setting pods reached 89 percent, compared to 86 percent for the 5-year average. Soybean dropping leaves reached 11 percent, compared to the 5-year average of 4 percent. Soybean condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 32 percent fair, 57 percent good, and 4 percent excellent. Nationwide, corn condition was rated: 3 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 22 percent fair, 50 percent good, and 19 percent excellent. U.S. soybean condition was rated: 3 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 51 percent good, and 14 percent excellent.

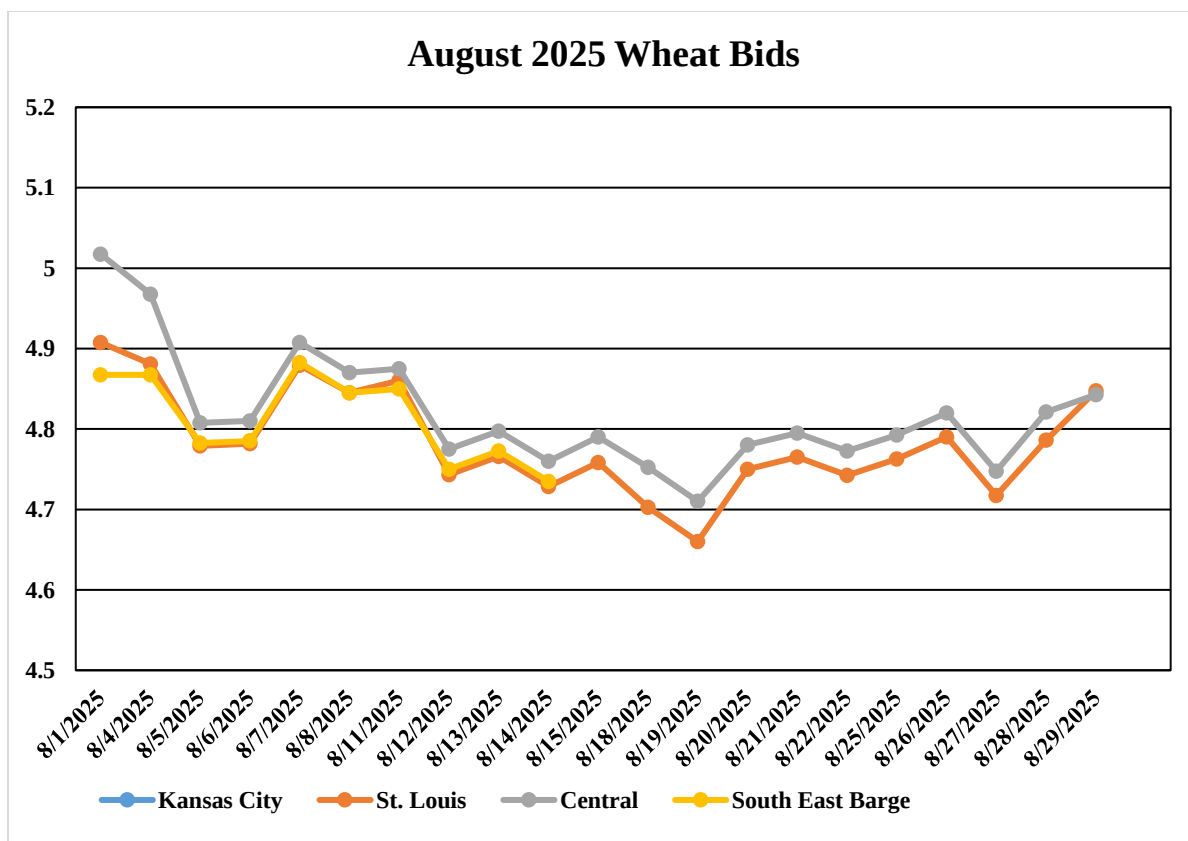
Export inspections for the week ending Aug 28 indicated: 1,407,050 metric tons of corn, 472,914 metric tons of soybeans, and 802,780 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 66,966,158 metric tons (up 14,898,724 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 49,763,188 metric tons (up 5,045,965 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 6,639,531 metric tons (up 842,666 metric tons from last year).



The average Aug corn bid in Missouri was 3.86, 0.32 lower than July's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.25 to 0.37 lower than last month's averages. Compared to Aug 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.03 lower to 0.22 higher, with the combined average 0.12 higher than a year ago. On Aug 29, area average corn bids closed unch to 0.14 higher, when compared to Aug 1.



The average Aug soybean bid in Missouri was 9.86, 0.34 lower than July's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.16 to 0.65 lower than last month's averages. Compared to Aug 2024, soybean bids were 0.28 lower to 0.17 higher, with the combined average 0.02 higher than a year ago. On Aug 29, area average bids closed 0.05 to 0.48 higher, when compared to Aug 1.



The average Aug wheat bid in Missouri was 4.81, 0.37 lower than a month ago. (Note: there were some locations that did not receive wheat all of the month.) Compared to Aug 2024, wheat bids were 0.19 to 0.23 lower, with the combined average 0.23 lower than a year ago. On Aug 29, area average wheat bids closed 0.06 to 0.18 lower, when compared to Aug 1.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

Sep 2025

Jefferson City, MO Wednesday, Oct 01, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 71.3 degrees, about 3 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 3.01 inches, 0.86 inches less than the state's average amount for Sep. The latest drought monitor indicated: 6.48 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. 29.50 percent of the state is rated D0 (abnormally dry), 41.62 percent rated D1 (Moderate Drought), 18.81 percent rated D2 (Severe Drought), and 3.59 percent rated as D3 (Extreme Drought).

This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for greater supplies, larger exports, and a slight reduction in ending stocks. Projected beginning stocks for 2025/26 are 20 million bushels higher based on a lower use forecast for 2024/25, with reductions in imports and corn used for ethanol partially offset by an increase in exports. Corn production for 2025/26 is forecast at 16.8 billion bushels, up 72 million from last month as a 2.1-bushel reduction in yield to 186.7 bushels per acre is more than offset by a 1.3 million acre increase in harvested area to 90.0 million acres. If realized, harvested area would be the highest since 1933 and planted area of 98.7 million acres the highest since 1936. Total U.S. corn use for 2025/26 is forecast up 100 million bushels to 16.1 billion. Exports are raised 100 million bushels to a record 3.0 billion reflecting U.S. export competitiveness and robust early-season demand. With rising supply more than offset by greater use, ending stocks are down 7 million bushels to 2.1 billion. The season-average corn price received by producers is unchanged at \$3.90 per bushel.

The 2025/26 outlook for U.S. soybeans includes higher production, higher crush, lower exports, and higher ending stocks compared to last month. Soybean production is projected at 4.3 billion bushels, up slightly with higher harvested area offset by a lower yield. Harvested area is raised 0.2 million acres from the August forecast. The soybean yield of 53.5 bushels per acre is down marginally from last month. The crush forecast is raised 15 million bushels driven by stronger soybean meal exports. The soybean export forecast is reduced 20 million bushels on increased competition, particularly from Russia, Canada, and Argentina. Ending stocks are projected at 300 million bushels, up 10 million from last month. The U.S. season-average soybean price is forecast at \$10.00 per bushel, down \$0.10 from last month. The soybean meal and the soybean oil prices are unchanged at \$280 per short WASDE-664-3 ton and 53 cents per pound, respectively

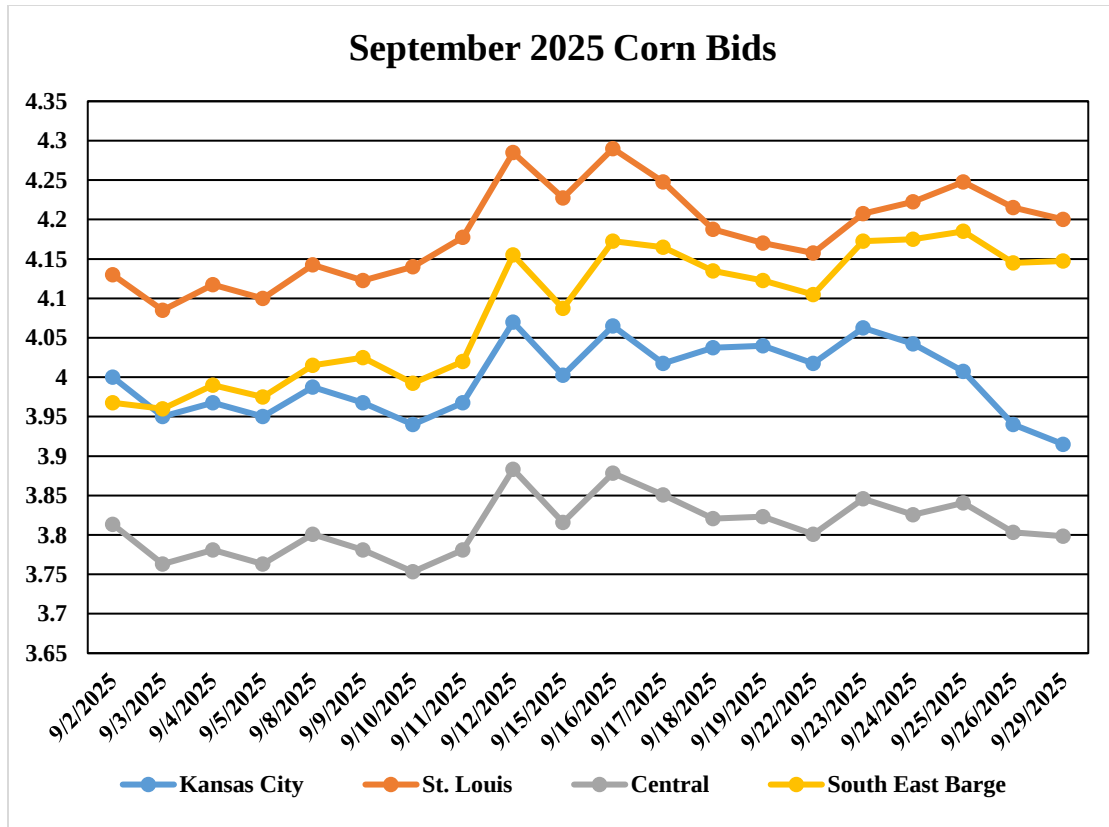
The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat this month is for unchanged supplies and domestic use, higher exports, and lower ending stocks. Exports are raised by 25 million bushels to 900 million on a continued strong pace of sales and shipments of Hard Red Winter wheat. Projected 2025/26 ending stocks are lowered 25 million bushels to 844 million and are now slightly less than last year. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price is reduced by \$0.20 per bushel to \$5.10 on NASS prices reported to date and expectations for futures and cash prices for the remainder of the marketing year.

The quarterly grain stocks report was released on Tuesday Sept. 30th. This marks the end of the marketing year for Corn and Soybeans and a thorough review of the balance sheet was completed. This process, which is normal for this time of year, led to revisions in acreage, yield, and production for the 2024 crop. Nationally, grain corn production for 2024 is revised up 25.0 million bushels and soybean production is

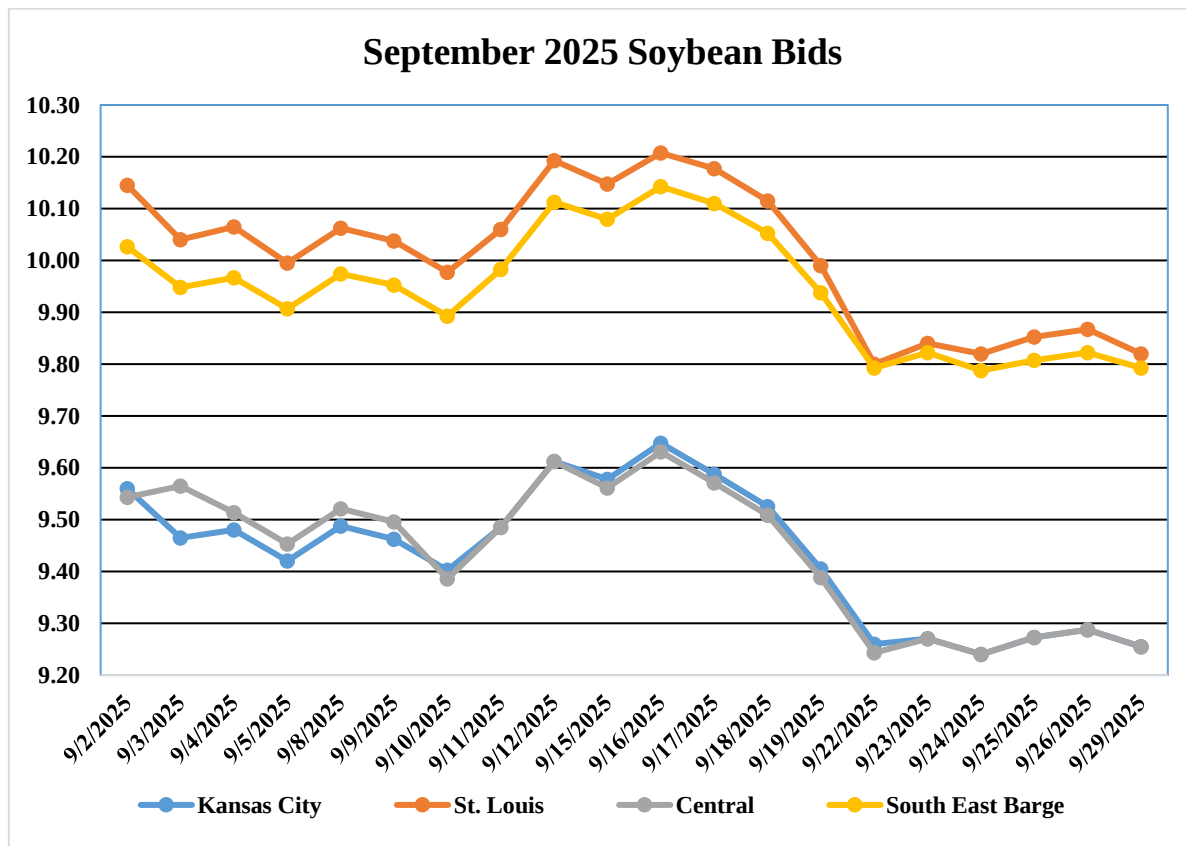
revised up 7.74 million bushels from the previous estimate. Old crop corn stocks in all positions on September 1, 2025 totaled 1.53 billion bushels, down 13 percent from September 1, 2024. Of the total stocks, 643 million bushels are stored on farms, down 18 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 888 million bushels, are down 10 percent from a year ago. The June - August 2025 indicated disappearance is 3.11 billion bushels, compared with 3.23 billion bushels during the same period last year. Old crop soybeans stored in all positions on September 1, 2025 totaled 316 million bushels, down 8 percent from September 1, 2024. Soybean stocks stored on farms totaled 91.5 million bushels, down 18 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 225 million bushels, are down 3 percent from last September. Indicated disappearance for June - August 2025 totaled 691 million bushels, up 10 percent from the same period a year earlier.

Monday's crop progress report for the week ending Sep 28th showed: Corn dented is at 98 percent, compared to the 5 year average of 99 percent. Corn Mature is at 93 percent, compared to the 5 year average of 84 percent. Corn Harvest is at 40 percent, compared to the 5 year average of 34 percent. Corn condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 18 percent fair, 62 percent good, and 15 percent excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves is at 68 percent, compared to the 5 year average of 57 percent. Soybeans harvested is at 11 percent, compared to the 5 year average of 7 percent complete. Soybean condition was rated 1 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 30 percent fair, 54 percent good, and 6 percent excellent. Nationwide, corn condition was rated: 3 percent very poor, 7 percent poor, 24 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 17 percent excellent. U.S. soybean condition was rated: 3 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 27 percent fair, 49 percent good, and 13 percent excellent.

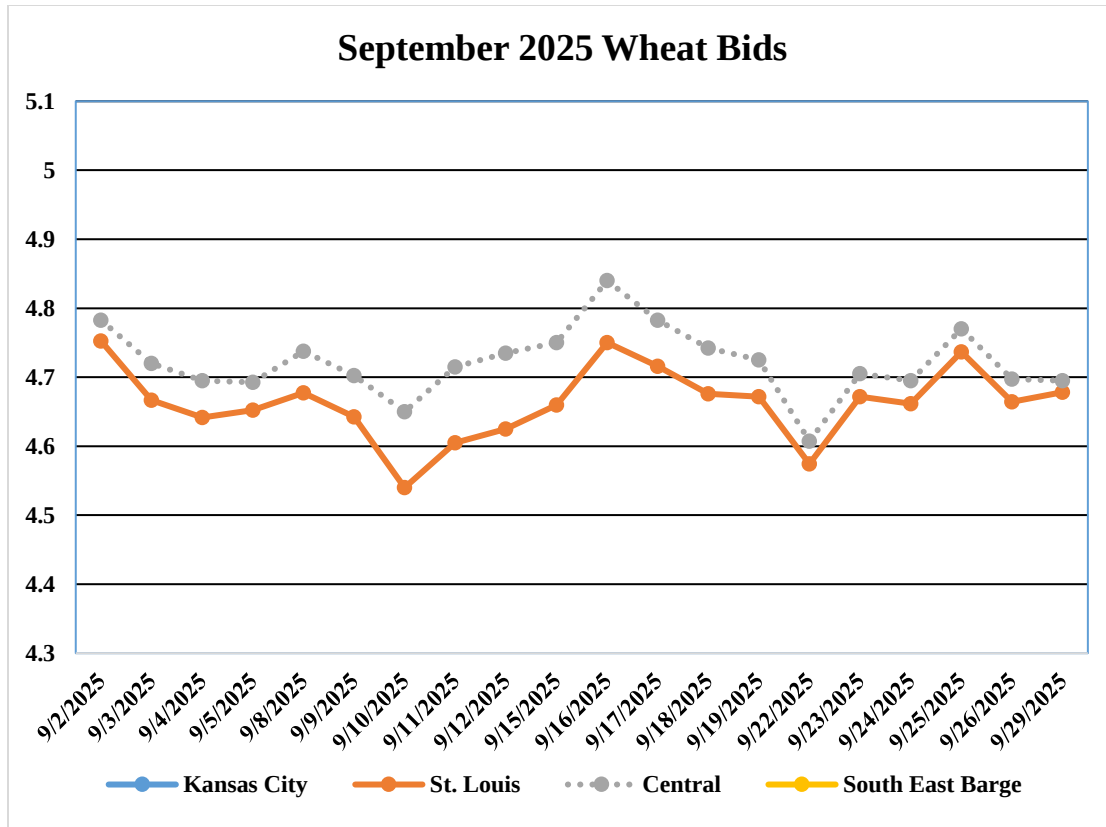
Export inspections for the week ending Sep 25 indicated: 1,527,145 metric tons of corn, 593,956 metric tons of soybeans, and 738,604 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 5,096,691 metric tons (up 1,754,958 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 2,246,104 metric tons (up 316,334 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 9,537,211 metric tons (up 1,252,713 metric tons from last year).



The average Sep corn bid in Missouri was 4.02, 0.16 higher than Aug's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.07 to 0.20 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Sep 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.07 to 0.30 higher, with the combined average 0.23 higher than a year ago. On Sep 30, area average corn bids closed 0.02 lower to 0.18 higher. when compared to Sep 2.



The average Sep soybean bid in Missouri was 9.71, 0.15 lower than Aug's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.33 lower to 0.04 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Sep 2024, soybean bids were 0.42 lower to 0.11 higher, with the combined average 0.14 lower than a year ago. On Sep 30, area average bids closed 0.23 to 0.32 lower, when compared to Sep 2.



The average Sep wheat bid in Missouri was 4.69, 0.11 lower than a month ago. (Note: there were some locations that did not receive wheat all of the month.) Compared to Sep 2024, wheat bids were 0.15 to 0.55 lower, with the combined average 0.41 lower than a year ago. On Sep 30, area average wheat bids closed 0.07 to 0.09 lower, when compared to Sep 2.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

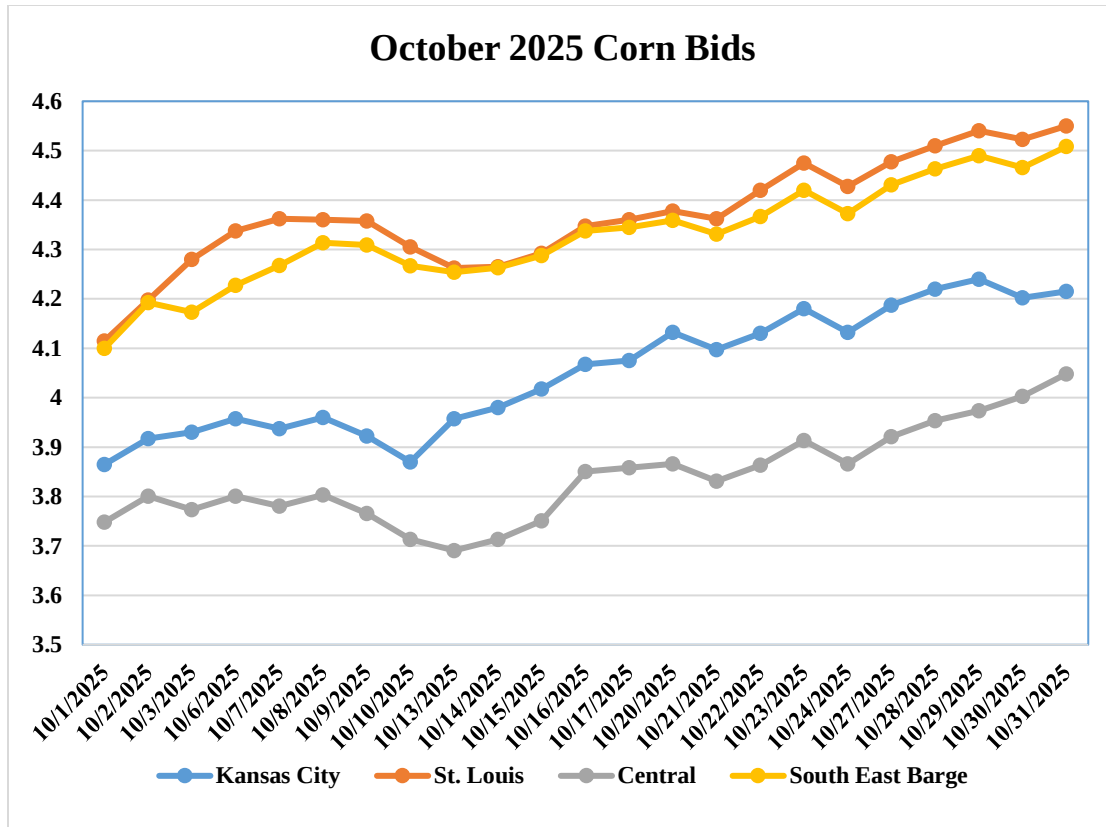
Oct 2025

Jefferson City, MO Monday, Nov 03, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

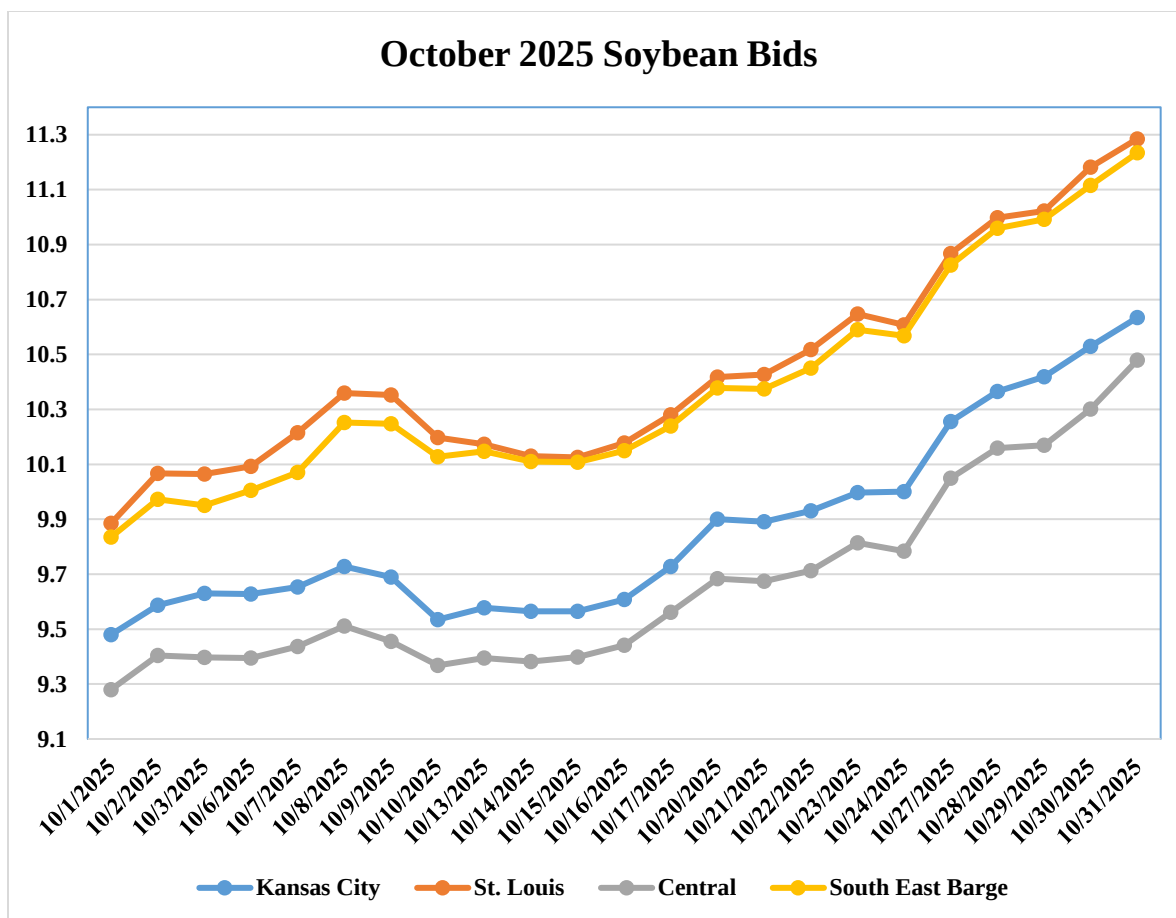
Due to the current federal government funding lapse, many of the reports and data points used for tracking were not available in Oct. The Crop Progress and Condition, WASDE, as well as a few other reports were not published in the month of Oct. It was announced on Friday Oct 31st that some of these key reports will be published in Nov. regardless of the status of the federal government. With out official data, harvest progress and production numbers are simply anyone's guess. From 10K feet above, the general consensus is Missouri harvest is at least even with average pace but likely running ahead of the 5-year average especially on beans. Very few weather delays occurred to slow harvest and if anything, many producers found beans to be drier then preferred.

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 61.9 degrees, about 5.2 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 3.28 inches, 0.12 inches less than the state's average amount for Oct. The latest drought monitor indicated: 2.87 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. 28.81 percent of the state is rated D0 (abnormally dry), 43.95 percent rated D1 (Moderate Drought), 21.58 percent rated D2 (Severe Drought), and 2.79 percent rated as D3 (Extreme Drought).

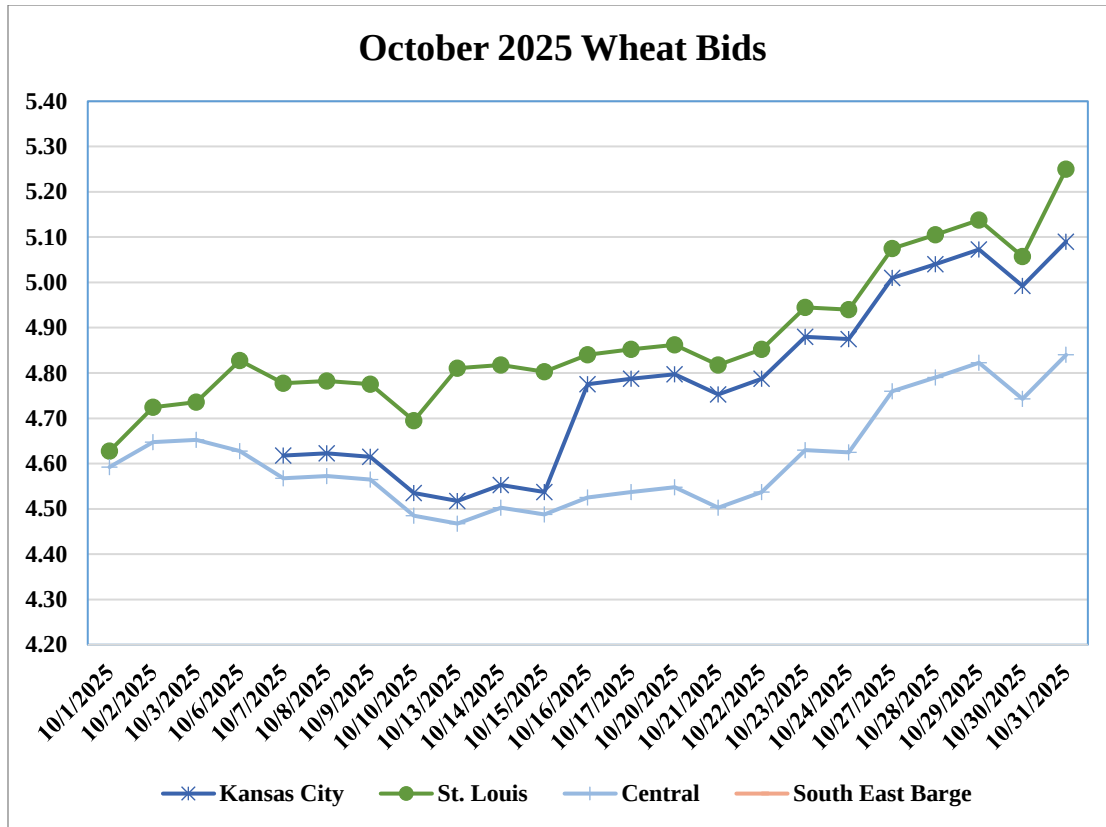
Export inspections for the week ending Oct 30 indicated: 1,668,781 metric tons of corn, 965,063 metric tons of soybeans, and 350,293 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 12,256,942 metric tons (up 4,782,756 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 7,780,444 metric tons (down 5,176,582 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 11,825,139 metric tons (up 2,012,863 metric tons from last year).



The average Oct corn bid in Missouri was 4.15, 0.13 higher than Sep's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.03 to 0.24 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Oct 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.09 to 0.30 higher, with the combined average 0.23 higher than a year ago. On Oct 31 area average corn bids closed 0.30 to 0.44 higher. when compared to Oct 1.



The average Oct soybean bid in Missouri was 10.09, 0.38 higher than Sep's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.22 to 0.43 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Oct 2024, soybean bids were 0.27 to 0.40 higher, with the combined average 0.33 higher than a year ago. On Oct 31, area average bids closed 1.15 to 1.40 higher, when compared to Oct 1.



The average Oct wheat bid in Missouri was 4.76, 0.05 higher than a month ago. Statewide, Wheat bids ranged from 0.11 lower to 0.21 higher than last month's averages. (Note: there were some locations that did not receive wheat all of the month.) Compared to Oct 2024, wheat bids were 0.34 to 0.74 lower, with the combined average 0.53 lower than a year ago. On Oct 31, area average wheat bids closed 0.25 to 0.62 higher, when compared to Oct 1.

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Monthly Grain Crop Review

Nov 2025

Jefferson City, MO Monday, Dec 01, 2025 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 47.7 degrees, about 3.0 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 2.61 inches, 0.64 inches less than the state's average amount for Nov. The latest drought monitor indicated: 24.50 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. 41.44 percent of the state is rated D0 (abnormally dry), 29.47 percent rated D1 (Moderate Drought), 4.59 percent rated D2 (Severe Drought), and 0.00 percent rated as D3 (Extreme Drought) or D\$ (Exceptional Drought).

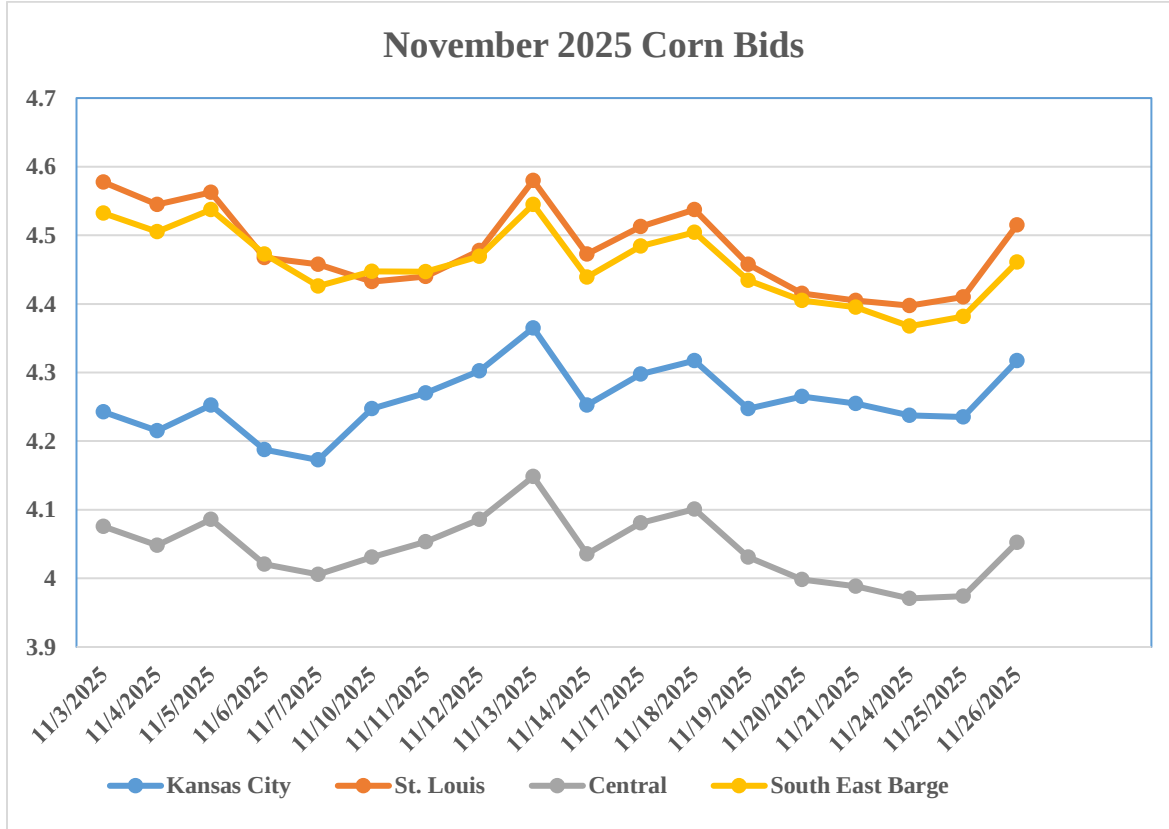
OILSEEDS: U.S. oilseed production for 2025/26 is projected to reach 125.8 million tons, a decrease of 1.0 million from the previous estimate. The reduction is attributed to lower soybean production, although it is partially offset by higher peanut and cottonseed output. Soybean production is forecast at 4.3 billion bushels, down 48 million, on lower yields. The soybean yield is projected down 0.5 bushels to 53.0 bushels per acre. Soybean supplies are projected to be 61 million bushels lower than the September forecast, due to lower beginning stocks from the September 30 Grain Stocks report and reduced production. U.S. soybean exports are forecast at 1.64 billion bushels, down 50 million from the previous forecast due to lower supplies and higher exports by Brazil and Argentina. In September, Argentina temporarily reduced export taxes leading to an influx of export registrations during the peak U.S. export season. Further, since the last report, the U.S. entered a trade deal with China, which led to higher U.S. prices and narrowed the price spread between U.S. and other major exporters. While U.S. soybean exports are expected to rise to China for the rest of the marketing year, these higher shipments could be offset by reductions to other markets where the United States no longer holds a large price discount compared to other exporters. U.S. soybean crush is unchanged and ending stocks are forecast down marginally. The U.S. season average soybean price for 2025/26 is raised \$0.50 to \$10.50 per bushel. The soybean meal price is raised \$20 to \$300 per short ton. The soybean oil price is unchanged at 53 cents per pound.

COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for increases in supply, exports, and ending stocks. Total supply is 144 million bushels higher as larger beginning stocks are partially offset by lower production. Beginning stocks are 207 million bushels higher based on the September 30 Grain Stocks report. Corn production is forecast at 16.8 billion bushels, down 62 million from September on a 0.7-bushel reduction in yield to 186.0 bushels per acre. Harvested area for grain is unchanged at 90.0 million acres. Total use is up 100 million bushels reflecting a higher export forecast. Exports are raised 100 million bushels to 3.1 billion reflecting shipments to date. Inspection data imply exports set a monthly record during September and again in October. With supply rising more than use, corn ending stocks are up 44 million bushels to 2.2 billion. The season-average corn price received by producers is raised 10 cents to \$4.00 per bushel.

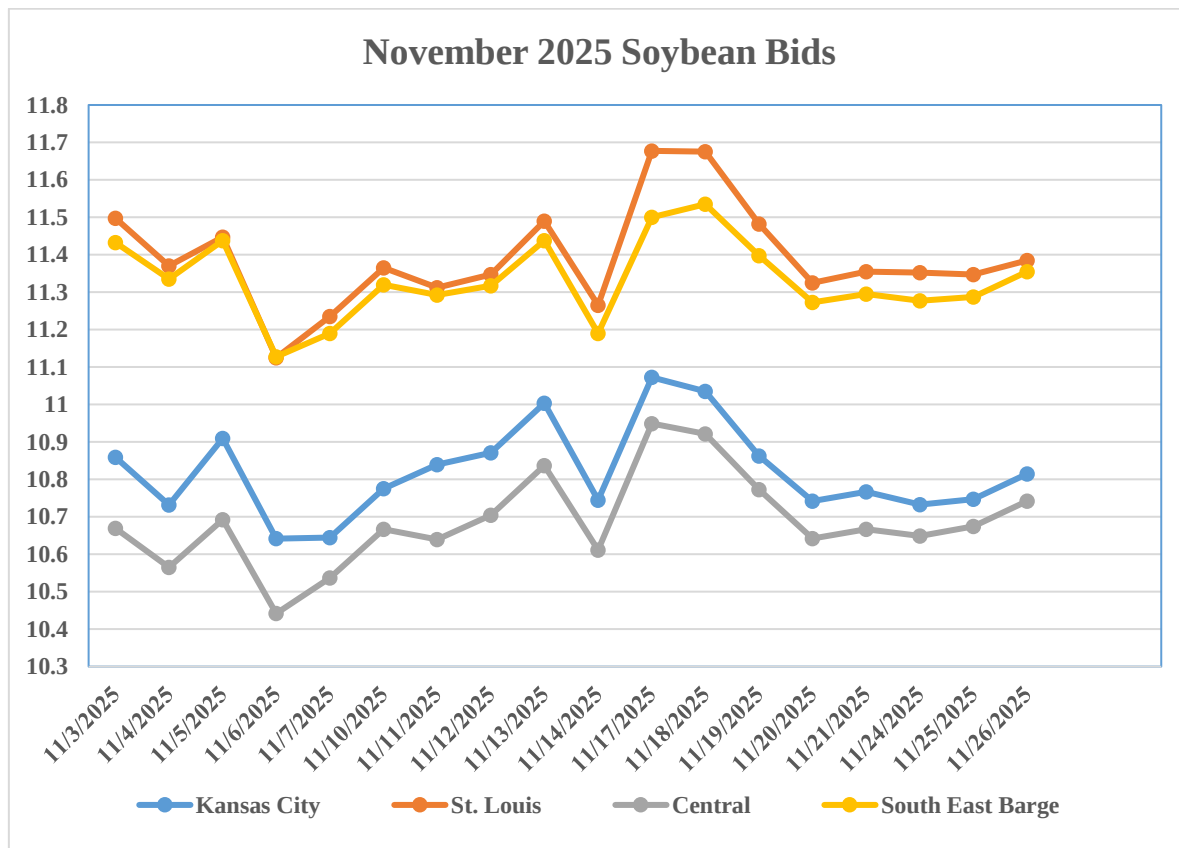
WHEAT: The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat this month is for larger supplies and higher ending stocks, with no change to use. Supplies are raised on greater production, up 58 million bushels to 1,985 million, on a record all wheat yield based on the September 30 Small Grains Summary. The season-average farm price is lowered \$0.10 per bushel to \$5.00 as larger global supplies reduce price expectations for the remainder of the marketing year.

Export inspections for the week ending Nov 27 indicated: 1,421,258 metric tons of corn, 920,194 metric tons of soybeans, and 384,881 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 18,968,259 metric tons (up 7,855,313 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 11,867,705 metric tons (down 9,950,173 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 13,228,425 metric tons (up 2,200,581 metric tons from last year).

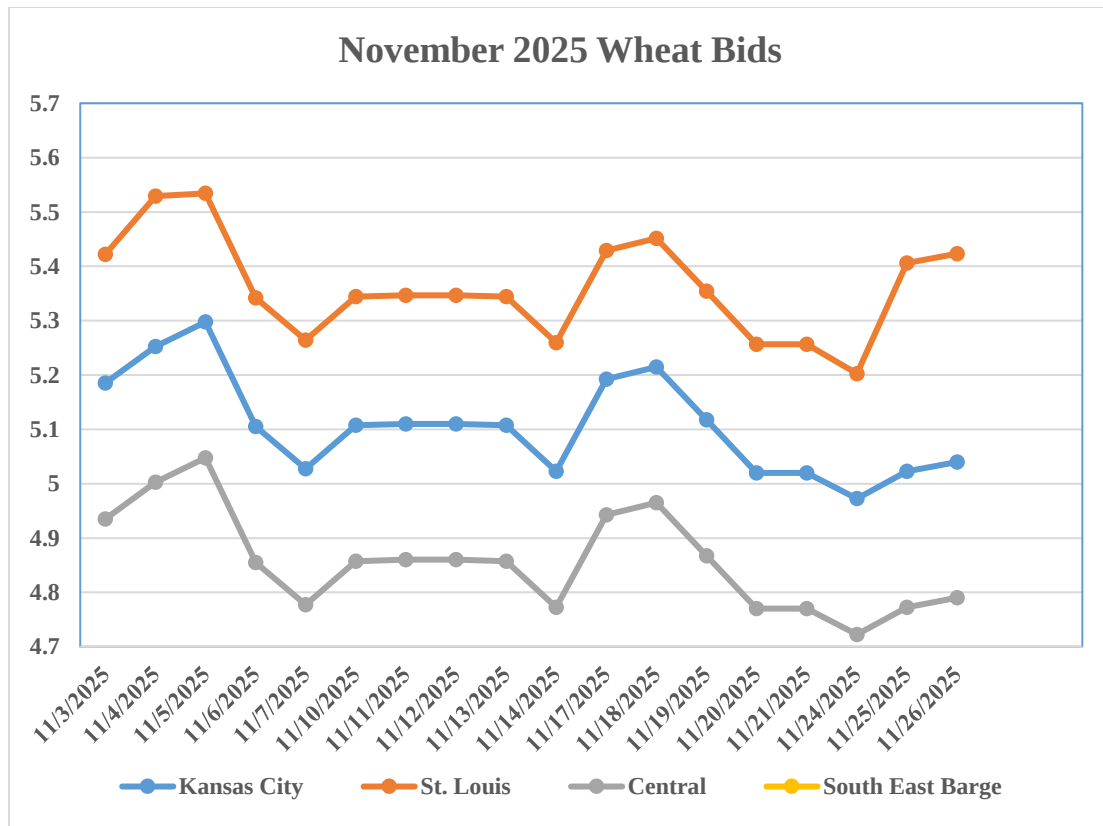
NOTE: Due to lapse in government funding from October 1 through November 12, some U.S. data sources that are typically used were not available for the November 2025 WASDE. Changes to the U.S. balance sheets continue to reflect all U.S. government data available at the time of publication, but this month, in some cases, that information was limited.



The average Nov corn bid in Missouri was 4.31, 0.16 higher than Oct's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.11 to 0.21 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Nov 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.02 lower to 0.24 higher, with the combined average 0.09 higher than a year ago. On Nov 26 area average corn bids closed 0.06 lower to 0.08 higher when compared to Nov 3.



The average Nov soybean bid in Missouri was 11.06, 0.97 higher than Oct's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.95 to 1.02 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Nov 2024, soybean bids were 1.08 to 1.16 higher, with the combined average 1.13 higher than a year ago. On Nov 26 area average bids closed 0.04 lower to 0.07 higher, when compared to Nov 3.



The average Nov wheat bid in Missouri was 5.11, 0.37 higher than a month ago. Statewide, Wheat bids ranged from 0.25 to 0.49 higher than last month's averages. (Note: there were some locations that did not receive wheat all of the month.) Compared to Nov 2024, wheat bids were 0.16 to 0.30 lower, with the combined average 0.23 lower than a year ago. On Nov 26, area average wheat bids closed unchanged to 0.15 lower, when compared to Nov 3.

*Sets of data for the graphs are from the Missouri Grain Cash Bids report that is published daily. Only dates in which markets are trading and only current cash bids are represented.

*Axis value ranges may be updated to reflect data points.

Source: MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News Service, Jefferson City, MO
 Tony Hancock, Market Reporter, (573)751-5618

Monthly Grain Crop Review

Dec 2025

Jefferson City, MO Friday, Jan 02, 2026 MO Dept of Ag/USDA Market News

According to the Midwestern Regional Climate Center, Missouri's average temperature (considering highs and lows for the days), was 36.2 degrees, about 1.4 degrees above the normal average temperature. Missouri's average precipitation was 0.58 inches, 1.90 inches less than the state's average amount for Dec. The latest drought monitor indicated: 5.70 percent of Missouri has no dryness or drought impact. 50.20 percent of the state is rated D0 (abnormally dry), 38.20 percent rated D1 (Moderate Drought), 5.89 percent rated D2 (Severe Drought), and 0.00 percent rated as D3 (Extreme Drought) or D4 (Exceptional Drought).

Daily soil temperatures published by University of Missouri Extension for a few counties in the state recorded on Dec. 31, 2025, are as follows: for soybean residue in Atchison County at 2 in dept a high of 32.4 and a low of 32.1, the average 6 in dept was 35. In Carroll County a high of 37.9 and a low of 33.2 at a 2 in dept and 36 at a 6 in depth. For bare soil in Atchison County 31.8 for a high and 30.8 for a low. Carroll County reported 33.2 for a high and 32.2 for a low. Boone County 31.7 for a high and 30.9 for a low. Lawrence County 53.9 for a high and 29.9 for a low. Cape Girardeau County 51.2 for a high and 33.3 for a low. Knox County 30.8 for a high and 27.0 for a low.

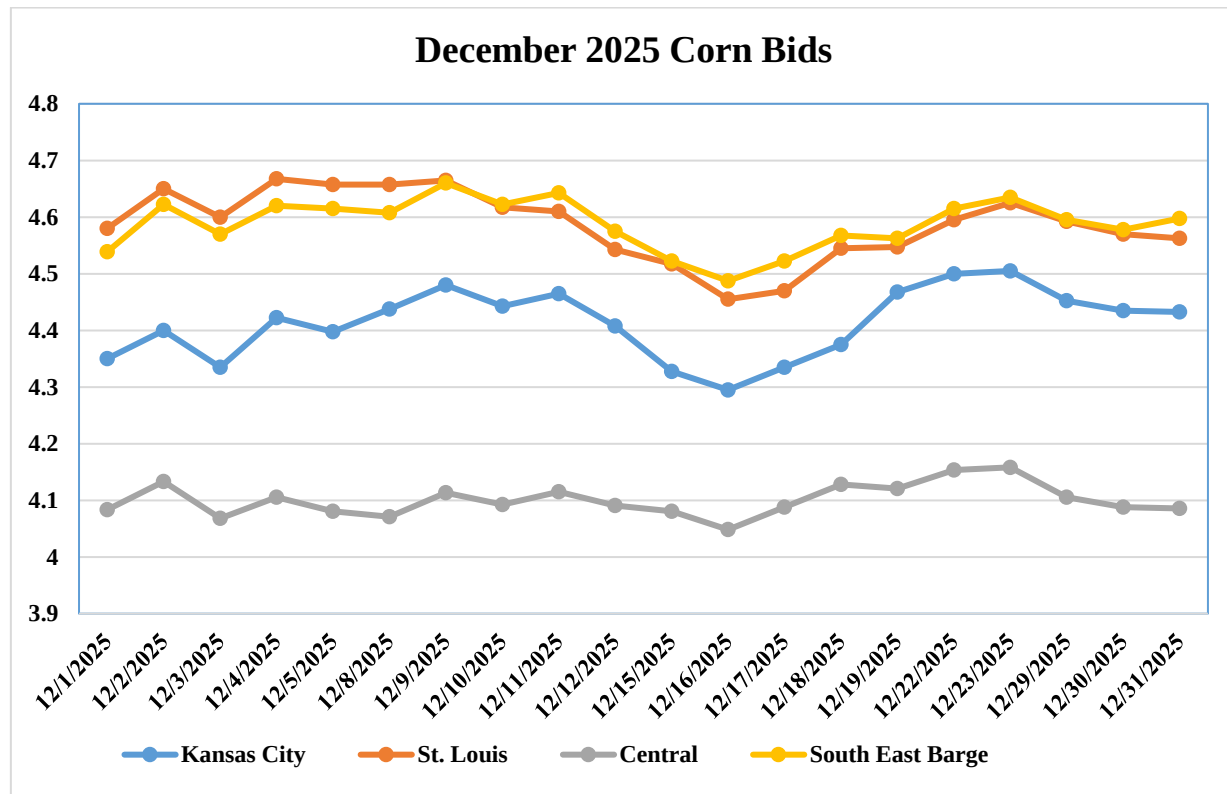
The DTN Fertilizer Index is published weekly and consists of retail fertilizer prices from across the United States. Prices are reported in dollars per short ton. For the week ending December 26, national averages of fertilizers were as followed: Anhydrous at 863; UAN 28% at 409; UAN 32% at 466; Urea at 567; DAP at 866; MAP at 884; Potash at 484; and Starter10-34-00 at 674. In Missouri for the week ending December 26, averages were as followed: Anhydrous at 853; Urea 605; DAP 18-46-00 at 799; Potash at 503.

OILSEEDS: Total U.S. oilseed production for 2025/26 is forecast at 125.8 million tons, up slightly due to an increase for cottonseed. U.S. soybean supply, use, and price projections are unchanged this month. The 2025/26 global soybean outlook includes higher production, increased crush, lower exports, and raised ending stocks. Global soybean production is increased 0.8 million tons to 422.5 million. Global soybean exports are lowered 0.3 million tons. Global soybean ending stocks are increased 0.4 million tons to 122.4 million tons.

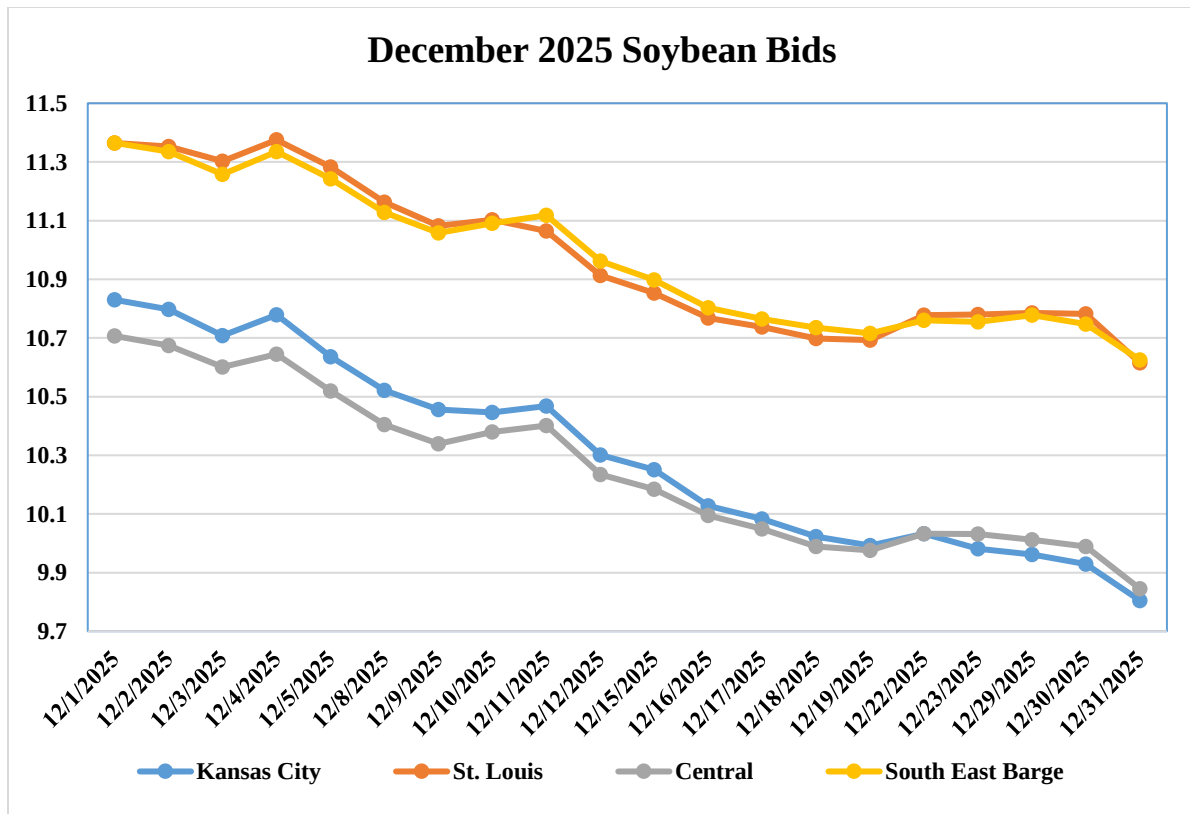
COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for greater exports and lower ending stocks. Exports are raised 125 million bushels to 3.2 billion reflecting shipments to date. Export inspection data showed robust foreign demand during November and implies total shipments during the September-November quarter will likely exceed 800 million bushels, surpassing the prior high set during 2007. With no supply changes and use rising, corn ending stocks are down 125 million bushels to 2.0 billion. The season-average corn price received by producers is unchanged at \$4.00 per bushel.

WHEAT: All of the supply and use categories for 2025/26 U.S. wheat are unchanged this month. However, there are offsetting by-class revisions for both feed and residual use and exports. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price remains at \$5.00 per bushel. This month's 2025/26 global wheat outlook is for higher supplies, consumption, trade, and ending stocks. Supplies are projected to increase 7.5 million tons to 1,097.8 million on larger production from several major exporting countries

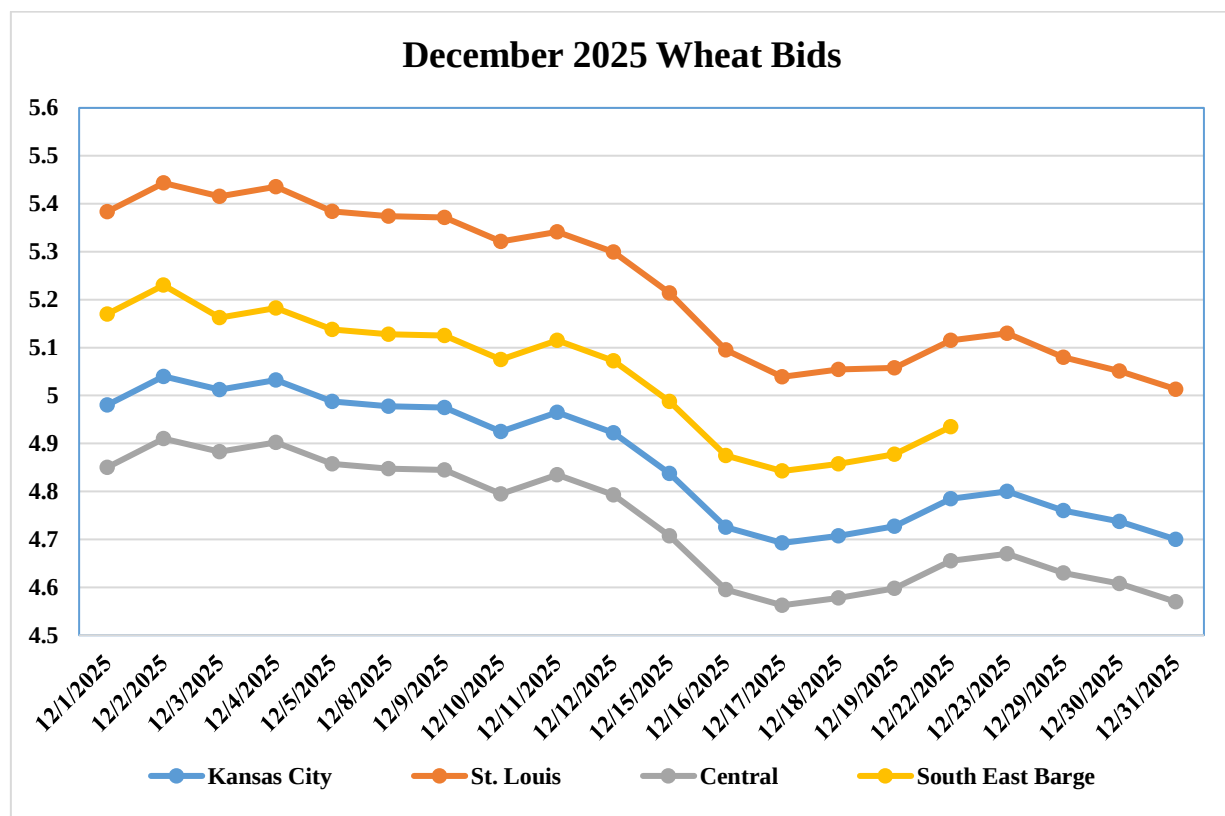
Export inspections for the week ending Dec 25 indicated: 1,301,211 metric tons of corn, 750,312 metric tons of soybeans, and 302,096 metric tons of wheat. The year-to-date for the current marketing year for corn is 25,571,609 metric tons (up 10,182,633 metric tons compared to last year), for soybeans 15,396,334 metric tons (down 13,275,289 metric tons from last year), and for wheat is 15,063,945 metric tons (up 2,718,772 metric tons from last year).



The average Dec corn bid in Missouri was 4.42, 0.11 higher than Nov's average corn bid. Statewide, corn bids were 0.06 to 0.15 higher than last month's averages. Compared to Dec 2024, this month's corn bids were 0.02 lower to 0.22 higher, with the combined average 0.05 higher than a year ago. On Dec 31 area average corn bids closed 0.02 lower to 0.06 higher when compared to Dec 1.



The average Dec soybean bid in Missouri was 10.63, 0.43 lower than Nov's average soybean bid. Statewide, soybean bids ranged from 0.36 to 0.52 lower than last month's averages. Compared to Dec 2024, soybean bids were 0.74 to 0.85 higher, with the combined average 0.79 higher than a year ago. On Dec 31 area average bids closed 0.74 to 1.03 lower, when compared to Dec 1.



The average Dec wheat bid in Missouri was 4.94, 0.17 lower than a month ago. Statewide, Wheat bids ranged from 0.12 to 0.24 lower than last month's averages. (Note: there were some locations that did not receive wheat all of the month.) Compared to Dec 2024, wheat bids were 0.28 to 0.37 lower, with the combined average 0.33 lower than a year ago. On Dec 31, area average wheat bids closed 0.28 to 0.37 lower, when compared to Dec 1.

*Sets of data for the graphs are from the Missouri Grain Cash Bids report that is published daily. Only dates in which markets are trading and only current cash bids are represented.

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